

1903

VICK'S GARDEN & FLORAL GUIDE



James Vick's Sons

191 MAIN ST. EAST
ROCHESTER N.Y.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY

Revised. Read Carefully.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States and Foreign Countries named below at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be *paid through to destination*. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Our Customers in Canada.—We will send to Canada same as in United States, Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Don't Forget Your Name, Post Office, County, or State.—Those who order will please remember to give their name, Post Office, County, and State, or Province, as plainly as possible. Neglect of this causes us sometimes a great deal of trouble and our friends unnecessary uneasiness. And please be sure the name you give is the name of your *Post Office*, and not that of your town, or "corners," or village.

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their *nearest express office* and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, or when especially noted, nor to miscellaneous articles.** See special notice on *shipping potatoes and heavy goods*.

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore *we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery)*. **This rule is imperative.** We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

Shipping Plants.—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. **If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact** and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for a few days.

Quality of Plants.—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Cash with Order.—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st, makes it *necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash*.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within *ten days* after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and us annoyance. When customers fail to receive their

Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to a previous order, *be sure and mention the post office* to which the goods were to be shipped, and the *post office* from which the order was mailed, and *sign the same name as in the first order*.

Foreign Countries.—On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, British Honduras, Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Salvador, British Guiana, Newfoundland, Cuba, Porto Rico, Windward Islands, and Philippine Islands, postage will be prepaid.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" for Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and *always sign name and post office* in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Plants, etc., each alphabetically. *By doing so it will save time in filling order.*

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility:

FOUR SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—If your Post Office is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows: Sums not exceeding \$2.50, 3 cents; over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00, 5 cents; over \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00, 8 cents.

This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.

Express Money Order.—EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Express Companies.

Draft on New York.—A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come safely.

Registered Letter.—When money *cannot be sent by either of the first three methods*, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

The Expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

Add 15 cents to individual checks to cover cost of collection.

SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY CENTS may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending silver.

N. B.—We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1901 and 1902, and to others who request it.

VICK'S LITTLE GEM CATALOGUE.—An illustrated descriptive price list of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits, &c., really a Bijou Edition of Vicks Garden and Floral Guide, a good size for pocket, 5 x 7 inches, very handy for quick reference, mailed **Free** to any one interested in fine plants or a good garden.

Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn, etc.

A word to those living long distances from Rochester.—We think it will be seen, on examining our prices, that it will be as advantageous to buy of us as from parties nearer home. If you do not find it so, if you will write us, giving a list of your wants, we will endeavor to overcome the discrepancy.

VICK'S GARDEN

Once more, as the year rolls around, we place before you our Garden and Floral Guide. This issue for 1903, like all those which have preceded it, has been prepared with care and deliberation, to make it instructive and attractive as a true garden guide, and not merely a catch-penny catalogue, with exaggerated descriptions and overdrawn and misleading engravings. The half-tone illustrations have been made from actual specimens raised on our Seed Farms and Trial Grounds, and are as true to nature as photography is capable of making them. The reading descriptions are simple statements of facts that can be implicitly accepted.

On pages II. to IX. will be found a list of Novelties and Specialties in both Seeds and Plants, which we especially recommend as worthy of a trial. All of these have proved to be of sterling merit, and are sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

Our "Bargain Counter" (Popular Collections) is found on pages X. and XI., where we offer collections of Vick's Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., at prices which are exceedingly low.

In conclusion, we wish to thank our friends for their patronage in the years past; and, while soliciting their favors for this season, we assure them of the same careful attention in the filling and mailing of their orders, large or small, as has marked our establishment since its foundation, fifty-four years ago. Should errors of any kind be made, we are always ready to correct them, and to make every effort necessary to cement more closely the relations between our customers and ourselves.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

J. H. Vick President.

AND FLORAL GUIDE.

NEW EXTRA EARLY POTATO No. 9

For Earliness, Yield, and Quality, it Leads Them All



Pound, 50 cents; three lbs., \$1.25; by mail, prepaid. Half peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$5.00; by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

A few years since was discovered in this vicinity and brought to our notice a new variety of Potato, which appeared to have some unusual merits, one particular feature being its extreme earliness. To determine the true character of this variety, we planted it by the side of other early varieties on our trial grounds at Despatch. The result was so remarkable that we then secured from the owner his entire crop, and have since continued to raise it until we now have a quantity sufficient to warrant placing it on the market so that our friends may have the benefit of this lucky find.

In regard to its earliness, we can truthfully say that this **EARLINESS.** variety is earlier than any other known variety, maturing in a shorter time than Early Ohio, Early Rose, Bovee, or any other extra early sort.

As a rule the extra early varieties are poor **PRODUCTIVENESS.** yielders compared with the later sorts, but this grand variety, which at present we call No. 9, will greatly outyield any of the extra early sorts now on the market, and compare favorably with the best yielding late varieties, and may be profitably grown as a general crop potato. Its early ripening secures this variety from blight, and thus assures a large crop of sound tubers, and these are found to keep as well as those of the late varieties.

The plants are of very strong, healthy growth, producing the tubers compactly in a small space. The tubers are large, of uniform size, rounded, and slightly flattened, skin white, somewhat russeted. Either baked or boiled the flesh is dry and mealy. The illustration correctly represents the shapely tubers.

In view of our years of experience in growing, testing, and introducing some of the best and leading varieties of Potatoes, we can say with perfect sincerity, we never before offered a new variety with more pleasure and confidence, knowing it will win its way into public favor wherever grown.

SUMMARY. The points of superiority over others are: Earliness, Productiveness, Quality, Color, Shape, and Proof against Blight.

TESTIMONIALS. The following testimonials are from the growers from whom we procured the original stock.

ALMON, N. Y., December 15, 1902.

I have grown the No. 9 Potato for three years. They are the best early variety I ever raised. Last year I grew sixty bushels from two bushels of seed, with ordinary field culture. They can be used for cooking before they are ripe, and cook dry and mealy.

GEO. B. MURRAY.

KENT, N. Y., December 15, 1902.

I wish to say that I have grown the No. 9 Potato for four years, and consider it the best early potato I have ever raised. It produces a rank growth of vine, and has always matured sufficiently early to escape injury from blight. I have had it ripen as early as the first of July. As to yield it will yield a third more than any potato that I know of. It is an excellent eating potato, and grows, as a rule, very smooth. I shall continue to grow it until I find something better.

H. E. HOBBS.

A Name We want a name for this new variety, No. 9, and would like to have names suggested by all who may plant and raise it the coming season.

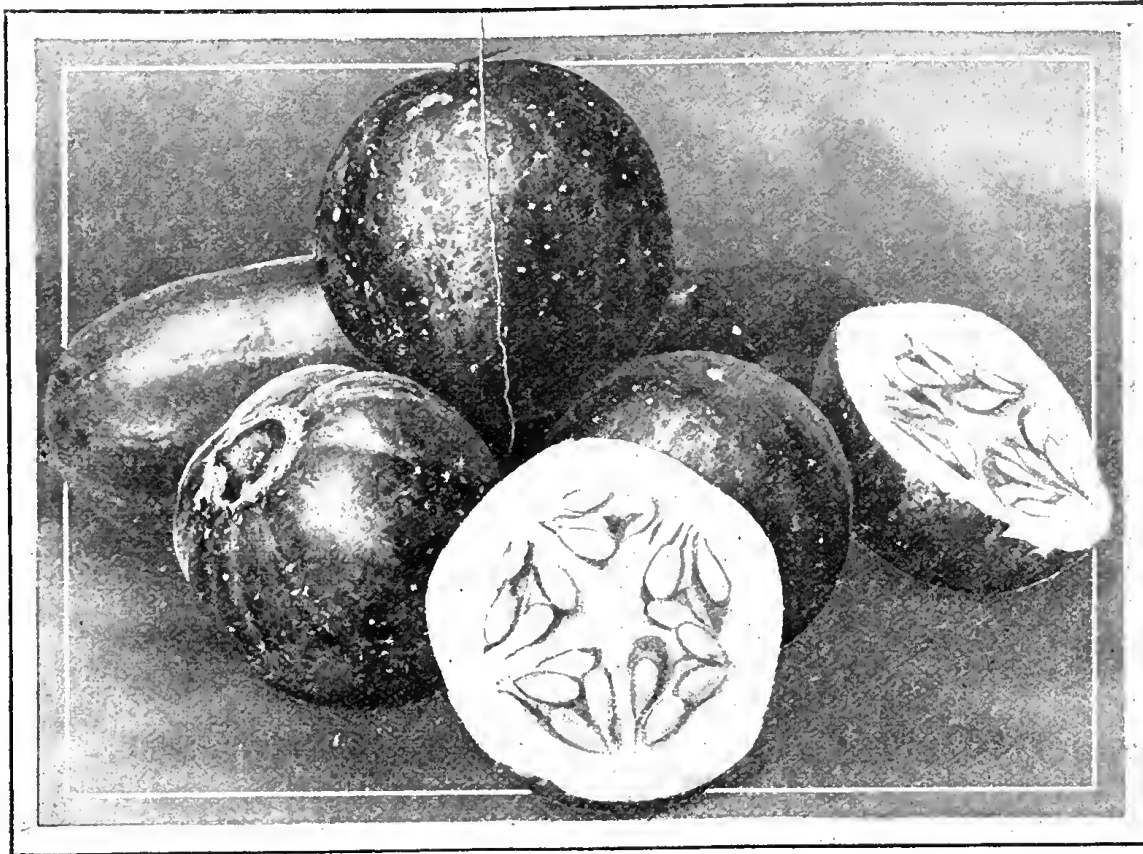
\$25.00 for a Name

Anyone purchasing a pound or more of the New Potato, No. 9, will have the privilege of sending in a name, and to the fortunate one sending in the most acceptable name, a prize of \$25.00 in cash will be paid. The new name and the name of the person entitled to the prize will be announced in our Bulb Catalogue, issued about the first of September. Send name with your order.

Our stock for this season is limited, but we are holding a sufficient quantity to plant a considerable acreage, and hope to secure a crop which will enable us to have an agent in every section of the country. If, after testing you find you can confidently recommend it to your neighbors, write us for the agency in your section.



THREE NEW CUCUMBERS

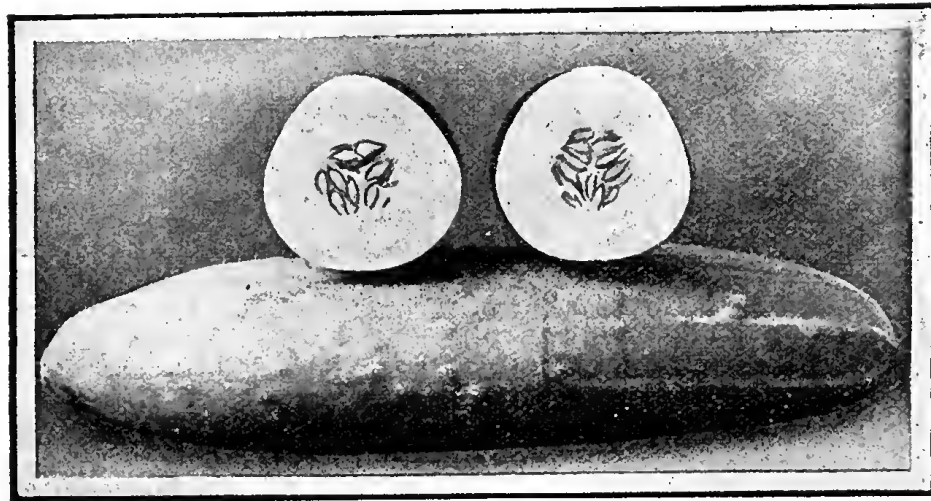


LEMON CUCUMBER

THE HARTFORD CABBAGE

Has many of the excellent qualities of the now famous Danish Ballhead, introduced by ourselves to the American growers some years ago. The heads have the same solidity, but are larger and rounder, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds. They are uniform in size and growth, and, the stem being shorter, grow closer to the ground. The flavor, when ready for the table, is mild and sweet, and for sauerkraut it is unsurpassed. It is an entirely distinct variety, differing from all others in growth and habit. When the large growers have given it a fair trial, and it is better known, it will be grown more extensively than any other variety for a late cabbage.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cents; oz., \$1.00.



CUCUMBER SATISFACTION

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new and entirely distinct type. Tender, Sweet, Crisp.

The Lemon Cucumber has come to stay, its popularity increasing. With those who grew it last season it is a favorite. Many of the seedsmen of this country and Europe, who have learned of its good qualities through testing, will offer it for 1903. If you are fond of cucumbers, and want one that will almost melt in the mouth, try our new Lemon.

Our illustration is from a photograph of the fruits, in comparison with an ordinary Cucumber. They are nearly round, with the yellow and green markings and smooth skin of the Lemon, while the flesh is exceedingly tender and crisp, with a sweet flavor surpassing all other Cucumbers. They have none of the bitter or acrid taste so generally found in Cucumbers. For slicing they excel, and are well adapted for serving whole upon the table. For pickling, ripe or green, one of the best and most attractive, on account of their quaint form. They can also be used for Mangoes, the same as small Melons. They can be served green, but are at the best just as they are turning yellow. Size from two and a half to three inches in diameter, just right for one portion. We have been at work for some time on

this specialty, in order to secure a uniformity in fruit and excellence in quality, until now we have attained the desired result.

Packet, 10 cents.

CUCUMBER THE HOWARD

A handsome and very productive forcing variety, making fruit of the finest quality and shape, with exceedingly small seed cavity. It is also an extra fine open-ground variety, combining the good qualities of Improved Long Green with the fine shape and color of the Arlington White Spine; in fact, it is a cross between these two excellent varieties, and is used largely for forcing by our Rochester market gardeners, on account of its earliness, size, and rich dark green color. The growth is strong, with a bright green healthy foliage.

Per Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cents; oz., 50 cents.

CUCUMBER SATISFACTION

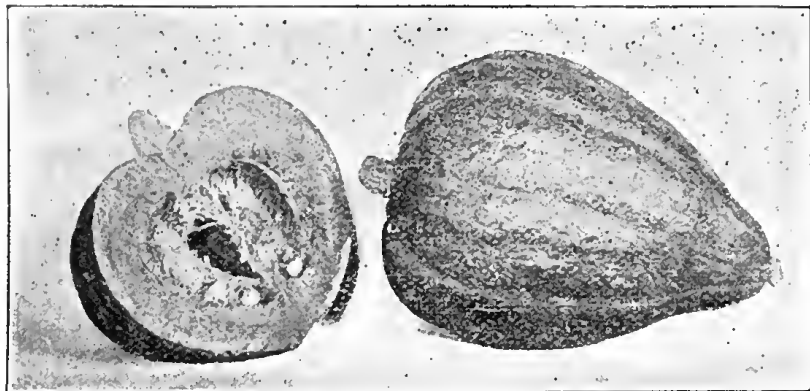
This is a beauty. In color it is a rich dark green, extending from tip to tip, and holding its color and quality for weeks after reaching its growth. It is very symmetrical in shape, of good size—from twelve to fourteen inches in length—solid, with very few seeds, making it an ideal slicer, and in its earlier stages of growth a perfect pickler. It is very robust in habit, the vines being wonderfully strong, and perfectly free from fungus diseases.

Per Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cents; oz., 60 cents.

ACRES OF ASTERS

We make a specialty of Aster Seed, growing acres of the finest sorts on our seed farms at Despatch, N. Y., and supplying many of the leading growers with the seed. See pages 46, 47, and 48.

THE NEW WINTER SQUASH "DELICIOUS"



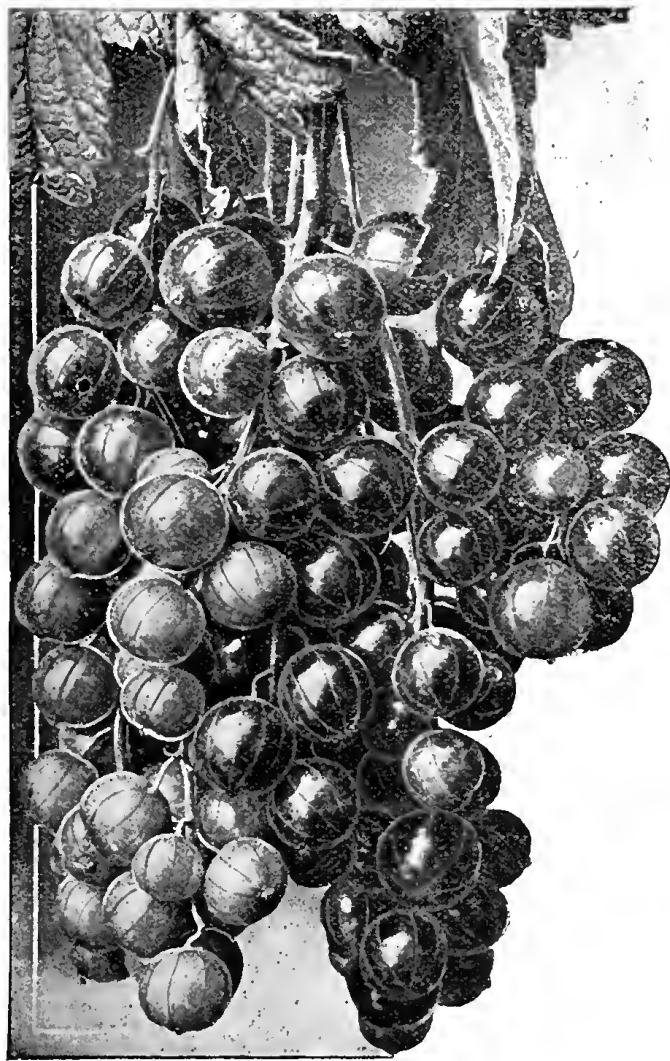
If anyone asks why the name "Delicious" was given this new extra fine squash, our answer would be, "Because this is the one adjective most frequently used to express opinions of quality." The Delicious is the work of years in careful selection, crossing, and isolating.

Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade. In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is a dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it, in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter.

Per packet, 15 cents; four packets for 50 cents.

AMERICAN LAVENDER

The plant forms a symmetrical bush from twelve to twenty inches high. Flowers lavender-colored. Yields honey freely in warm weather. Blooms all summer, till killed by frosts. Both flowers and foliage are very fragrant, and retain their pleasant odor after being dried, making the plant very useful and delightful for wardrobes, etc. Annual. Packet, 10 cts.



PERFECTION CURRANT, REDUCED IN SIZE

The Best of All PERFECTION CURRANT

This grand new fruit was originated by C. G. Hooker, of Rochester, N. Y., by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant, with the view to combine the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape.

Awarded the Barry Medal

The Fifty-Dollar Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, July, 1901, after three years' trial. The *first* fruit to receive this grand prize. Also received HIGHEST AWARD given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition.

The PERFECTION CURRANT is very highly indorsed by Prof. S. A. Beach, horticulturist of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, after four years' trial there, in competition with about sixty varieties.

The color is a bright red, size as large as the Fay's, or larger, the clusters averaging larger, the size of berry being well maintained to end of cluster.

Productiveness. The Perfection is a great bearer, superior to Fay, or any other large sort.

Quality. Rich, mild, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

In order to protect all customers from imposition, the originator is sending out the Perfection under seal. See that each plant bears it.

Strong 2-year plants, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen.

We are the only seedsmen that have the right to offer the Perfection for sale this year.



The NEW KING OAT

Introduced by us last year, gave such general satisfaction that we are giving it more prominence by describing it in these, our specialty pages, as well as on page 42. The price is so reasonable that all who want a first-class oat should take advantage of this offer and renew their seed stock, and thus be assured of a good crop next season.

The King is a white, side oat, having a strong straw, from five to six feet in height, and does not lodge. The grain is plump and heavy, having large meat and thin husk. While the oat crops in 1900 and 1901 were almost failures, both in quantity and quality, showing much rust, the King Oat, owing to its hardiness and vigor, yielded enormously, on both heavy and light soils, with only ordinary cultivation. Thoroughly tested on our farm, with all leading varieties, it has proven itself a superior variety, both in quality and quantity. Pound, 20 cents; three lbs., 50 cents; peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00; in lots of over ten bushels, special price on application.

VICK'S NEW CANNAS



Brandywine. Leaves dark bronze, nicely veined. The magnificent flowers are produced in great bunches, which fairly cover the massive foliage. Color an intense vinous red, beautifully dappled with deep crimson, that glistens like silk. Each, 40 cents.

Betsy Ross. The loveliest, sweetest, and most beautiful of all the pink Cannas. It is of moderate size, and a compact grower, throwing up solid, well-filled trusses of the freshest pink flowers imaginable. Each, 40 cents.

Black Prince. A magnificent variety. In color, intense dark velvety maroon, almost black; extra large flowers; large bold trusses. Leaves dark green, edged with purple. Each, 25 cents.

Cherokee. A royal beauty. Color dark maroon, very deep and rich. Foliage green. Each, 25 cents.

Evolution. The flowers are beautiful, the ends of the petals tipped with rich golden yellow, which shades in through various tints of canary, lemon, and sulphur to a center of blush pink. The flowers are rich in appearance, and when seen in contrast with the dark red leaves the effect is doubly striking. Each, 50 cents.

Mrs. Kate Gray. A grand new variety of the Orchid-flowering type. Flowers from five to six inches across; petals of good substance. Color a fine shade of rich orange-scarlet, flaked and streaked with golden yellow. Foliage green. Each, 25 cents.

Luray. The color is a bright, clear rose-pink, very showy and handsome. It makes fine shapely plants, with handsome green foliage, and large heads of splendid flowers. Each, 25 cents.

Maiden's Blush. A dwarf pink variety of fine habit; very free-flowering. Foliage green. Each, 25 cents.

Niagara. This Canna has great handsome trusses of rich deep crimson flowers, with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow. Foliage green. A splendid variety. Each, 40 cents.

Pennsylvania. The flowers are pure deep scarlet, of immense size, and borne on tall branching spikes. This Canna belongs to the Orchid-flowered type, and is of American origin. Each, 50 cts.

Queen of Holland. Makes handsome plants, growing from two and a half to three feet high, with fine bronze foliage. The trusses are branching, and produce large heads of deep orange-colored flowers. Each, 40 cents.

Victory. Extra strong, robust grower, throwing up immense flower-stalks. The flowers are of the largest size. Color a bright orange-scarlet, with fine crimson veins running lengthwise of the petals, and bordered with an irregular band of yellow. Foliage extra large, thick, rubber-like leaves as large as a banana leaf. Each, 40 cents.

The set of 12 varieties for \$3.50. Regular retail price, \$4.25.

CANNAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Buttercup. A bright buttercup-yellow; large, handsomely-formed flowers, in fine open trusses. It bleaches less in sunshine than any other yellow. We recommend it as the very best yellow Canna. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Baltimore. Large, erect spikes of handsome flowers, bright red, with golden yellow throat; leaves edged purple. A first-class sort; distinct in color and habit. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Black Beauty. The darkest and most handsome colored foliage of any of the Cannas. A rare and magnificent variety. Rich glowing crimson flowers. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

Beaute Poitevine. Bright crimson, with erect flower-spikes. Comes into bloom very early and blooms continuously. An ideal Canna for bedding. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Blazing Torch. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; fine, widely expanded flowers; trusses large and erect. Each, 25 cts; per dozen, \$2.25.

Dwarf Florence Vaughan. A neat Canna, never exceeding three feet in height. The leaves are large and heavy, of a deep green color. Commences to bloom early, and throws large trusses of bold flowers well above the foliage the entire season. The color is a rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. A charming variety to use as a border to a taller-growing variety. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.75.

David Harum. The best of all dark bronze Cannas. Strong, robust grower, and one of the freest-blooming varieties. Flowers of large size, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Color a bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. Height four feet. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

Egandale. Still considered by many to be the best of its class. The foliage is a rich purple, with strong compact flower spikes of a fine currant-red color. One of the most showy bedding Cannas. Four and one-half feet. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

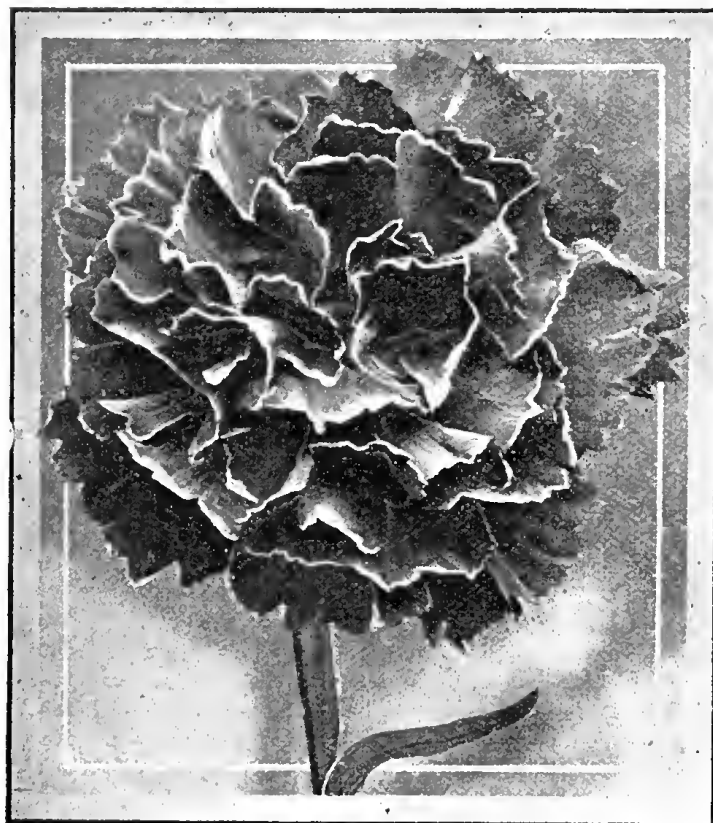
Philadelphia. One of the finest crimson Cannas yet produced. Well-balanced truss of splendid large open flowers. Height about three feet. Foliage green. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Rosemawr. Flowers extra large, having broad, well-rounded petals. The color is bright rosy pink, mottled with rose, shading to a rich golden yellow at the throat. The trusses are immense, and borne just the right distance above the foliage to show to the best advantage. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy. Flowers intense scarlet-erimson, bordered with a broad band of rich golden yellow. The finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Semaphore. A decidedly new and novel color in Cannas. The flowers are of a pure orange color, and are produced in large trusses. Foliage a light shade of bronze. Very showy. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

The set of 12 varieties for \$2.00. Regular retail price, \$2.55.



CARNATION ROOSEVELT

NEW DOUBLE BEGONIAS

A new departure in Begonia semperflorens type. The plants are vigorous and compact in growth, and are equally good as pot or bedding plants, being very easy to grow.

Boule de Nieve. Large, full, pure white flowers, with light yellow stamens.

Triomphe de Lorraine. The bud and flower are a rich bright scarlet. A most profuse bloomer.

Gloire de Montet. Bright carmine, center of flower changing to a clear pink. Very free bloomer.

Each, 25 cents; the set of three for 60 cents.

NEW CARNATIONS

Bon Homme Richard. White. At times showing the faintest blush of light pink, which fades out as the flower matures; flower of fine form and very large.

Egypt. Rich, warm, scarlet-crimson. Flowers of large size, with spicy odor.

Mermaid. A pleasing shade of salmon-pink; large, evenly-formed flowers, of good quality.

Novelty. Ground color lemon-yellow, distinctly edged with deep pink, and the body of the petal marked with ray stripes of the same color. A very free-blooming Carnation. Habit dwarf.

Norway. Color pearly white; flowers large, two and a half to three inches in diameter. A vigorous grower, of splendid habit. Stem long and strong.

Roosevelt. The flower is of the largest size. It is unquestionably the healthiest growing Carnation that we have, producing many blooms three inches and upwards in diameter. The color is brilliant maroon. Habit stiff and erect. A most profuse and abundant bloomer.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six for 75 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Golden Beauty. Very large reflexed blooms of good substance. A pleasing shade of yellow, similar in color to the well-known Major Bonnafon. Fine stem and foliage. Very late.

J. K. Shaw. Large incurved flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, with excellent stem and foliage. One of the best of its color.

Lady Harriett. A fine Japanese incurved variety. In perfection about October 15th. Dwarf, sturdy habit. Color very deep pink.

Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain. Outer petals drooping, center incurving, forming a bloom of large size. The color is a lovely shade of pink, very distinct. Extra heavy stem and foliage. Medium early.

Nellie Pockett. An immense Japanese variety, with long drooping petals, curling at the tips; white, shaded with buff at the base of the petals. Growth strong and compact.

Silver Cloud. Flowers very large; delicate salmon-pink in color. The plant is an extra strong and tall grower. Late.

Willowbrook. An early white Japanese variety, with flowers of good substance. This is the best early white variety grown.

Yellow Queen. A yellow Japanese incurved variety, of very large size, and of good substance. The blooms are carried on stiff stems, well clothed with foliage.

Each, 25 cents; the set of eight for \$1.50.



CHRYSANTHEMUM LADY HARRIETT



ACALYPHA

Acalypha Bicolor Compacta

A most wonderful plant. It surpasses the finest Coleus or Begonia in the beautiful coloring of the leaves, which are a bright green, margined with a wide, irregular band of lemon-yellow, and having wide yellow bars running lengthwise of the leaf, and also being thickly dotted with yellow blotches. This is entirely distinct from all other Acalyphas, and is a first-class plant for greenhouse decoration; but its most important feature is its wonderful qualification for bedding, as it will stand bedding-out like a Coleus; in fact, in the sunniest place it produces the highest coloring. The leaves are large, oval-shaped, varying in size, the larger leaves measuring four and a half inches wide and eight inches long. The habit of growth is compact, with free branching habit, rarely attaining a height of over twelve to eighteen inches, and will be indispensable for bordering when better known.

Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

GIANT FLOWERING CALADIUM NEW CENTURY

Leaves three times as large as any other Caladium, having a heavy, leathery texture, and a bright, glossy green color, with metallic lustre, which is remarkably handsome. The leaf-stalks are tall, holding the mammoth leaves well above the ground. The large calla-like blooms are often twelve to fifteen inches long, snowy white changing to cream, with a rich fragrance. Plants bloom all summer in the garden, and thrive in any soil or situation.

Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

NEW FLOWERING COLEUS

Coleus Thyrsoides. The foliage of this Coleus is plain green. The flowers are rich blue, as seen in the blue Larkspurs. It is a strong grower and profuse bloomer, producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers in great profusion from January until May.

Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50

SHASTA DAISY

The Shasta Daisy is one of the most marvelous productions in the flower line that has ever been brought to the notice of floriculturists. It is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by hybridization and rigid selection through a series of years. Its first qualification is extreme hardiness. Second, it is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Third, it can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil. Fourth, it blooms for several months. Fifth, the flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about four inches in diameter, with petals of the purest glistening whiteness, and are borne on single long, stiff, wiry stems. Sixth, the blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. No other flower can compare with it in usefulness.

Seed, per packet, 25 cents.

Plants, each, 15 cents.



SHASTA DAISY

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.

THREE NEW FERNS

Nephrolepis Piersoni. Winner of numerous Gold Medals, and highest awards wherever exhibited. This Fern is the most valuable plant novelty introduced in many years. It is very beautiful, is distinct from the Boston Fern, and we believe it will be even more popular than that old favorite. The fronds are a rich green in color, and are more finely cut and divided than are those of the Boston Fern. It is a free and quick grower, and succeeds admirably as a house plant. **Each, \$1.00.**

Anna Foster. This is a sport of the Boston Fern, discovered in November 1900, growing in a bunch with the older variety. Each of the individual pinnae is a perfect miniature reproduction of the full frond as seen in the Boston Fern, unrolling in the same manner. This variety is a wonderful grower, the fronds often growing from four to six feet

in length in one season. A charming novelty. **Each, 75 cents.**

"Ostrich Feather." To our mind this is the *finest Sword Fern* grown. The fronds in good-sized specimens reach a length of three or four feet, and are so finely cut as to resemble ostrich feathers. A magnificent plant in any size. It is entirely distinct from the Boston Fern, and all who have grown that grand variety should have the Ostrich Feather as a companion. A very rare variety.

Each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

Large-Fruited Lemon PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of these ponderous lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight. The tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit. Fruit weighing over four pounds has been taken from this tree. The lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons.

Thrifty young plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

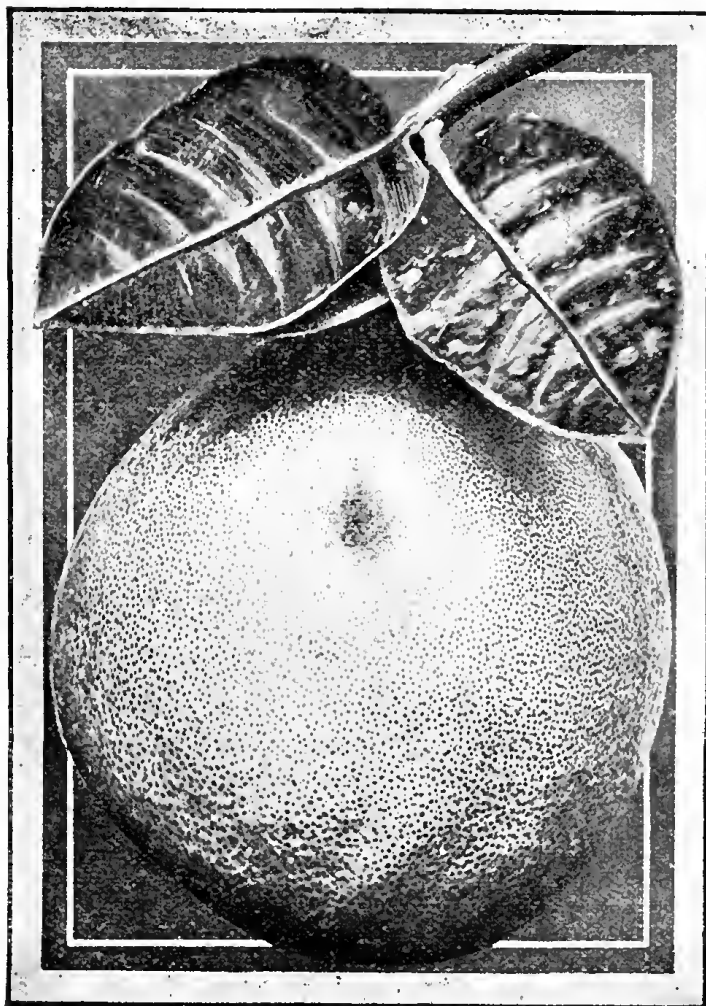
OTAHEITE ORANGE

The great beauty, novelty, and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderful. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots. Fruit about one-half the size of ordinary oranges.

Strong plants, each, 15 cents: extra strong plants, each, 35 cents.

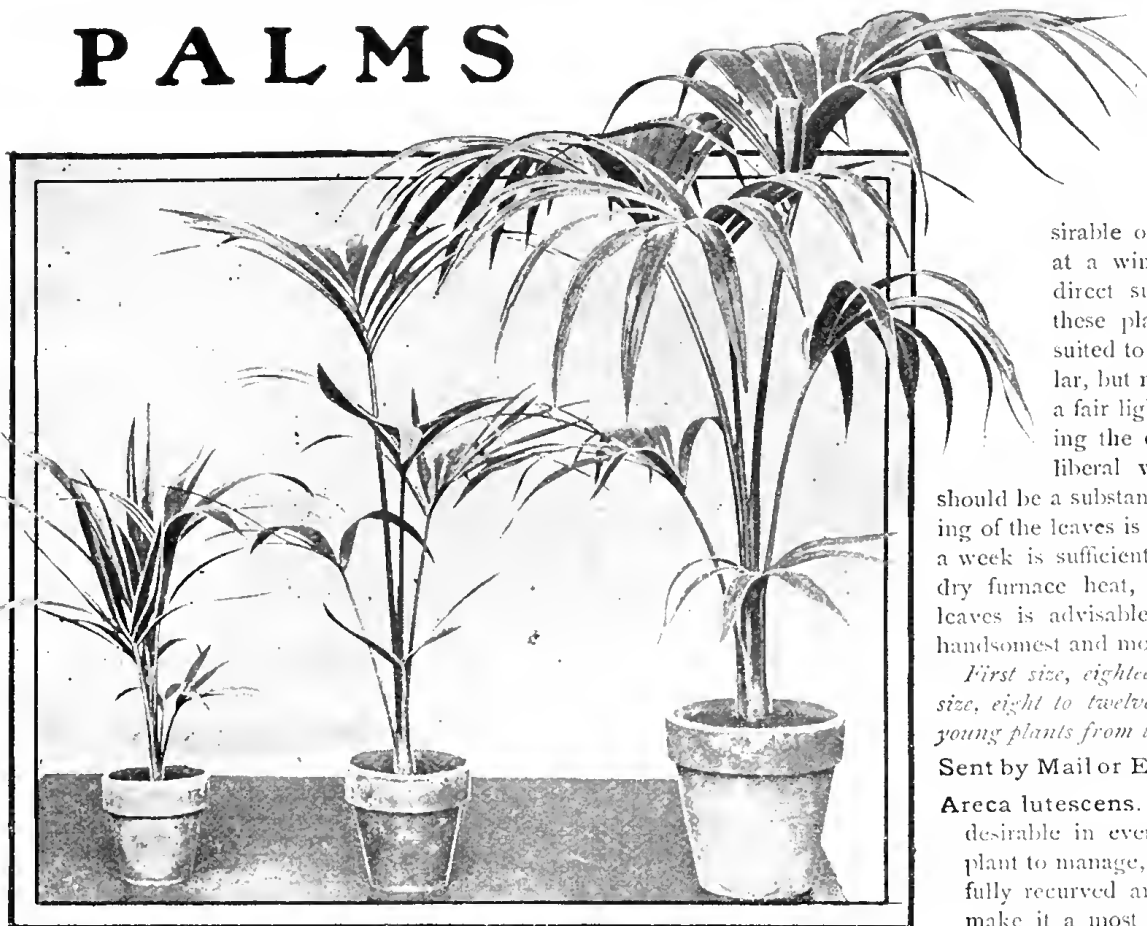


FERN, NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONI



LARGE-FRUITED LEMON, PONDEROSA

PALMS



THIRD SIZE,
Strong plants from 3-inch pots.

SECOND SIZE,
8 to 12 inches high.

FIRST SIZE,
18 to 20 inches high.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

This remarkably handsome new annual grows luxuriantly, and forms profusely-branched bushes about two and a half feet in height and breadth. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems, are large and showy, from two and a half to three inches across; the ray florets are white on the upper surface, embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. These splendid flowers are produced abundantly from early summer to autumn.

Packet, 10 cents.

Vick's Surprise Dahlias

We are receiving so many testimonials and encouraging letters from customers who planted our Seedling Dahlias last summer, that we offer with perfect confidence another fine lot which we grew last season. These did not bloom last summer, but the tubers, when planted this coming spring will bloom for the first time. As

Dahlias grown from seed do not come true to name, we predict a veritable surprise, both novel and interesting to all purchasers of this valuable collection. Their wealth of bloom and varied colors will prove interesting, and doubtless the purchaser of one of these collections will find one or more valuable novelties in distinct form or color. There will be no disappointment to the planter of these Dahlias.

Twelve for 60 cents;

Twenty-three for \$1.00.

LAROSE, ILL., Nov. 17, '02.

Your Surprise Dahlias that I ordered last spring were the finest I ever had. There were no two alike in color, and over one-half of them were double. MRS. ADOLPH SCHUMACKER.



As decorative plants for the house many species of Palms are highly prized. Those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the family. They will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary house plants. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water, and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil

should be a substantial fibery loam. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, but in winter once a week is sufficient. If kept in a living room, with dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species.

First size, eighteen to twenty inches high; second size, eight to twelve inches high; third size, strong young plants from three-inch pots.

Sent by Mail or Express prepaid at these prices.

Areca lutescens. One of the handsomest Palms; desirable in every stage of growth. It is an easy plant to manage, and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid glossy green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty. First size, \$1.25; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cents.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most elegant of all smaller Palms.

Its slender, erect stem is furnished with gracefully arching rich green leaves. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth, and maintain their beauty for a long time. Each, 50 cts.

Kentia Belmoreana. Graceful arching leaves, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles; divisions of the leaves, twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, deep green color. This palm will stand a great deal of ill usage and maintain a good appearance. First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cts.

Kentia Forsteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm," similar to the last, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size, \$1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.

Latania Borbonica. Has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. A strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants. First size, \$1.15; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cents; extra large size, 24 to 30 inches high, each \$2.25.

Phoenix reclinata. A handsome, hardy, and rapid-growing, pinnate-leaved Palm. When young the plants of this genus do not show their true leaves, but grow so rapidly that they soon develop the divided leaves and form fine specimens. First size, \$1.25; second size, 60 cents; third size, 30 cents.

Seaforthia elegans. The beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. First size, \$1.00; second size, 60 cents; third size, 30 cents.



To all who want Selected Collections of Choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are our regular-sized packages, and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousands of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

These Collections are put up ready for shipment before the busy season opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

FLOWER SEEDS

No. 1.

20 Varieties Choice Annuals,
\$1.00.

Antirrhinum, mixed	\$.05
Aster, Victoria	.10
Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed	.10
Calliopsis, mixed	.05
Candytuft, White Rocket	.05
Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan	.10
Convolvulus major, mixed	.05
Dianthus, best double, mixed	.05
Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket	.05
Eschscholtzia, mixed	.05
Pansy, extra choice mixed	.15
Petunia, fine mixed	.10
Phlox Drummondii, choice mixed	.10
Poppy, The Shirley	.05
Portulaca, double	.10
Sweet Alyssum	.05
Sweet Mignonette	.05
Scabiosa, mixed	.05
Sweet Pea, fine mixed	.05
Zinnia, Curled and Crested, mixed	.10

No. 2.

40 Varieties Choice Annuals,
\$2.00.

All that are in No. 1 and the following:	
Acroclonium, mixed	\$.05
Brachycome, mixed	.05
Calendula, Meteor	.05
Carnation, Marguerite, mixed	.10
Chrysanthemum, annual	.05
Cosmos, Mammoth Perfection	.10
Cypress Vine, mixed	.05
Euphorbia heterophylla	.10
Godetia, mixed	.05
Gypsophila muralis	.05
Gourds, mixed	.05
Helichrysum, mixed	.05
Marigold, French	.05
Maurandya, mixed	.10
Perennial Pea, mixed	.10
Salpiglossis, mixed	.05
Salvia splendens	.10
Schizanthus, mixed	.05
Ten Weeks' Stock, large-flowering dwarf, mixed	.10
Tropaeolum, Tom Thumb, mixed	.05
Verbena, extra selected	.10
Value No. 1 Collection	1.45

Making a Total of . . . \$1.45
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Making a Total of . . . \$2.90
FOR TWO DOLLARS.

- No. 3. "Beauteous" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials . . . \$3.00
No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials . . . \$5.00

VEGETABLE SEEDS

No. 5.

23 Varieties, for Small
Family Garden.
\$1.00.

1 pkt. Beans, Currie's Wax	\$.10
1/2 oz. Beet, Dewing's Turnip	.05
1 pkt. Cabbage, Imp'd Early Sum'r	.05
1/2 oz. Carrot, Half Long Nantes	.05
1 pkt. Celery, White Plume	.05
1/2 pint Corn, Perry's Hybrid	.10
1/2 pint Corn, Stowell's Evergreen	.10
1 pkt. Cucumber, White Spine	.05
1/2 oz. Lettuce, Grand Rapids	.05
1/2 oz. Water Melon, Prize Jumbo	.05
1 pkt. Musk Melon, Cosmopolitan	.05
1/2 oz. Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe	.05
1 pkt. Peas, Horsford's Market Garden	.10
1 pkt. Peas, Pride of the Market	.10
1/2 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown	.05
1 pkt. Pepper, Sweet Mountain	.05
1/2 oz. Radish, Vick's Scarlet Globe	.05
1/2 oz. Spinach, Long-Standing	.05
1/2 oz. Squash, Sibley, or Pike's Peak	.05
1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth Crookneck	.05
1/2 oz. Salsify, Sandwich Island	.05
1 pkt. Tomato, Beauty	.05
1 oz. Turnip, P. T. Strap-Leaved	.05

Trial Garden.

This Collection embraces 15 Standard Favorites of the leading family garden vegetables, put up in packets for those who have only a small plot for a vegetable garden. One packet each of the following, only 50 cents:

1 pkt. Beans, Prolific German Wax	\$.10
1/2 oz. Beet, Early Eclipse	.05
1 pkt. Cabbage, 20th Century	.10
1/2 oz. Carrot, Danvers Orange	.05
1/2 pt. Corn, Kendel's Early Giant	.10
1 pkt. Cucumber, Imp'd Long Green	.05
1/2 oz. Lettuce, Imp'd White Cabbage	.05
1 pkt. Musk Melon, Vick's Irondequoit	.05
1 pkt. Onion, Australian Brown	.05
1/2 oz. Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown	.05
1 pkt. Peas, Vick's King of the Dwarfs	.10
1/2 oz. Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe	.05
1/2 oz. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island	.05
1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck	.05
1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana	.10
1/2 oz. Water Melon, Sweet Heart	.05

Making a total of . . . \$1.40
x.

Making a total of . . . \$1.05

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION OF ASTERS

Is not a collection of cheap, common varieties, but rather one composed of the best and most beautiful kinds—early, midsummer, and late-flowering sorts—rich in color, and of eight different styles of habit and bloom. If you want an up-to-date Aster bed next summer, sow seed of the Gold Medal Collection.

A Handsome Picture in Colors. Illustrations of these eight varieties have been painted in water colors from the natural flowers, and are faithful representations. These have been reproduced in the same style, and to every purchaser of a Gold Medal Collection will be sent free a handsome colored plate of these flowers. The plate is 10 by 15 inches, and when framed makes a handsome wall piece, alone worth the cost of the collection.

Vick's Branching	10	Vick's Daybreak	10
Lady	15	Gloria	25
Vick's Lavender Gem	25	Vick's Snowdrift	25
Vick's Purity	15	Midsummer Triumph	25

For descriptions, see Asters, pages 46, 47, 48.

This Collection, including Colored Plate, \$1.00.

"Banner Collection" of SWEET PEAS

The grandest offer ever made. For full description and varieties, see page 67
20 Varieties, 25 cents. 40 Varieties, 40 cents.

Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are the favorite flowers of to-day, vying in popularity with Sweet Peas. This is owing to their wonderful blooming qualities and great variety of colors. Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums has given such general satisfaction that we again offer the 16 numbered varieties

In One Collection for 50 Cents

For full description and names of varieties, see page 60.

COLLECTION OF ZINNIAS

Attention is called to the magnificent colors of the flowers of the Large-Flowering Zinnias. It is not long since the Zinnia was considered a coarse plant, with muddy color effects in the flowers, and we must confess that we are surprised at the improvements made in the past few years. On our trial grounds Zinnias were grown beside Dahlias, and the remark was made by many that the solid colors equaled in brilliancy the more aristocratic flower, and we are sure that any who purchase the collection in separate colors will be more than pleased with the investment.

Tall Double, Eight separate colors, in one collection for 30 cents.
See Zinnias, page 69.

Collection of Summer-Blooming Bulbs

This collection embraces seven of the best varieties of Bulbs for summer flowering. The Gladioli, Montbretias, and Tigridias, should be planted in the open garden. Tuberous Begonias will make a brilliant show if planted in a partially shaded location; or they may be grown in pots for the house or veranda.

12 Gladioli.	12 Montbretias.	5 Tuberous Begonias.
6 Tigridias.	1 Spotted Calla.	1 Fancy Caladium.

1 Amaryllis formosissima (Jacobean Lily).

List price, \$1.55. The collection, postpaid, for \$1.00.

Beauty Collection of Hardy Roses

Alfred Colomb.	Francois Levet.
Caroline Marniesse.	Prince Camille de Rohan.
Magna Charta.	La Reine.
Paul Neyron.	Victor Verdier.

Eight strong 2-year plants, \$2.00. Regular price, \$2.80.

COLLECTIONS

The Bouquet Set of Brilliant Everblooming Roses

This Collection of ten Roses was selected with the idea of giving the planter the best varieties, taking into consideration variety of color, hardiness, and blooming qualities. A full description of each will be found on page 75.

Price, delivered, \$1.25.

Ideal Rose Collection

Many of our customers have but small space to devote to Roses, and are therefore anxious to purchase only the choicest varieties and colors. With this object in view we have selected the following eight fine varieties. Descriptions will be found in the Hardy Rose list, pages 71-73.

Persian Yellow.	Coquette des Blanches.
Vick's Caprice.	Gen Jacqueminot.
Crimson Rambler.	Marchioness of Londonderry.
John Keynes.	La France.

Eight 2-year plants, \$2.50. Regular price, \$3.10.

Pæonia Collection

Pæonias are so satisfactory and so ornamental, even when the plants are out of bloom, that they are always desirable. The range of colors is so great that there is no danger of planting too many. The six varieties offered below is our choice from a large collection. The price is very reasonable, and we trust our friends will take advantage of this liberal offer.

Double White	\$0.35
Beaute Francaise. Pink. Center fringed . . . . .	.25
Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet-rose. Salmon center . . . . .	.25
Madame Morren. Outer petals blush, center salmon . . . . .	.25
Officinalis rubra. Deep crimson . . . . .	.35
Variegata plenissima. Rose and pink shaded . . . . .	.25

The Collection, postpaid, for \$1.25. \$1.70

Collections of Hardy Lilies

The popularity of hardy plants and bulbs is yearly increasing, owing to the fact that once planted they last for years, supplying an abundance of bloom every summer. Lilies are among the most desirable of the hardy plants, and to encourage the planting of them we offer the two following collections at very reasonable rates.

Collection No. 1—6 Bulbs delivered postpaid for \$1.00.

Collection No. 2—6 Bulbs delivered postpaid for 90 cents.

Collections Nos. 1 and 2 for \$1.75, postpaid.

For list of varieties see page 79.

Old Homestead Collection

Hollyhock	\$0.15	Platycodon grandiflorum	\$0.15
Anemone, single . . . . .	.20	Pentstemon Barbatus Tor-	
Perennial Phlox . . . . .	.15	reyi . . . . .	.15
Hardy Garden Pink . . . . .	.15	Aquilegia . . . . .	.15
German Iris (Flower de Lince) . . . . .	.15	Day Lily, yellow . . . . .	.15
Hardy Chrysanthemum . . . . .	.10	Digitalis (Foxglove) . . . . .	.15

Phlox subulata (Moss Pink) 15 cents.

Regular retail price, \$1.80. The collection of twelve for \$1.25; any six varieties of your own selection, 75 cents.

Up-to-Date Collection

Boltonia asteroides	\$0.15	Pardanthus Sinensis	\$0.10
Coreopsis lanceolata . . . . .	.15	Pink, Her Majesty . . . . .	.15
Eulalia gracillima univittata . . . . .	.15	Rudbeckia Newmanii . . . . .	.20
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye . . . . .	.20	Spiraea palmata elegans . . . . .	.15
Japan Iris . . . . .	.15	Lychnis Viscaria splendens . . . . .	.20
Primula veris superba . . . . .	.20	Clematis Davidiana . . . . .	.20

Regular retail price, \$2.00. Collection of twelve plants, \$1.25; any six varieties of your own selection, 75 cents.

Collections of Small Fruits

No. 1—STRAWBERRIES

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the different varieties of Strawberries, we offer a collection of five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

12 Echo	\$0.35
12 McKinley . . . . .	.25
12 Sample . . . . .	.25
12 Seaford . . . . .	.25
12 Rochester . . . . .	.35

5 Varieties—60 Plants—List price \$1.45. All for \$1.00, postage or express prepaid.

No. 2—RASPBERRIES

Two dozen Raspberry plants are sufficient for a family garden of medium size, if the best are selected.

In our No. 2 Collection are four of the best, both for yield and quality of fruit, and at a price so low that all can afford to plant.

RED—6 Miller's Red	\$0.30
6 Columbian . . . . .	.30
BLACK—6 Cumberland . . . . .	.40
6 Palmer . . . . .	.25

4 Varieties—24 Plants—List price \$1.25. All for \$1.00, postage or express prepaid.

No. 3—BLACKBERRIES

Three varieties hard to beat; luscious, extra high flavor, enormous sizes, perfectly hardy.

4 Agawam	\$0.20
4 Eldorado . . . . .	.35
4 Rathbun . . . . .	.35

3 Varieties—12 Plants—List price 80 cents. All for 60 cents, postage or express prepaid.

No. 4 Currants and Gooseberries

Just enough for family use.

6 Fay's Prolific (red)	\$0.50
2 Black Champion . . . . .	.30
2 White Grape . . . . .	.30
2 Gooseberries, Pearl . . . . .	.30

4 Varieties—12 Plants—List price \$1.40. All for \$1.00, postage or express prepaid.

No. 5—GRAPE VINES

Six of the best varieties for quality, yield, and hardiness.

1 Agawam (red)	\$0.20
1 Wyoming " . . . . .	.20
1 Campbell's Early (black) . . . . .	.30
1 Worden " . . . . .	.20
1 Moore's Diamond (White) . . . . .	.20
1 Niagara " . . . . .	.20

List price \$1.30. All for \$1.00, postage or express prepaid.

Grand Collection of Small Fruits

No. 1, Strawberries	\$1.00
" 2, Raspberries . . . . .	.1.00
" 3, Blackberries . . . . .	.60
" 4, Currants and Gooseberries	1.00
" 5, Grapes	1.00
	\$4.60

The Whole Lot for \$4.00

Premiums and Discounts

Our crop of fresh seeds, that contain the germ of life, are all in stock, and we are in shape to fill orders in February quite as well as in March or April, therefore do not delay sending order; better send it early when we have more time to answer questions.

Should your order be delayed till the last of April or first of May, do not accept seeds of doubtful quality. It is better to delay another day or two and have seeds that will give satisfaction.

Persons sending \$ 1.00 may select seeds amounting to \$ 1.25	Persons sending \$ 4.00 may select seeds amounting to \$ 5.40
" " 2.00 " " " " 2.55	" " 5.00 " " " " 6.75
" " 3.00 " " " " 3.90	" " 10.00 " " " " 14.00

It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed **only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the Packet and Ounce**, and not on seeds by the **Pound**; nor on **Bulbs** nor **Plants**; nor on **Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants** in collections, for on these we have already made the prices so low that we cannot possibly allow further discount; nor can we pay this discount in **Bulbs and Plants**, or seeds by the **pound**, for it would bring the price far below the cost.

When several parties club together the seeds will be put in one package and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club, as desired. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. In addition to these premiums and presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE**, containing descriptions of all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the **GUIDE**.

In August we publish a catalogue containing a list of **Bulbs** for autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; also a list of house plants, *which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any others that request it. Send in your name for Bulb Catalogue.*

Special arrangements will be made with canvassers who desire to handle our whole line. If you have leisure and want work, write for terms.

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR CONSTANT AND BRILLIANT BLOOM.

Sweet Alyssum, Calendula, Cannas, Calliopsis, Eschscholtzia, Golden Glow, Gold Flower, Geraniums, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Double Zinnia.

LOW-GROWING PLANTS FOR MASSES OF COLOR.

White—Sweet Alyssum, white Ageratum, Achillea The Pearl, Brachycome, Candytuft, Double Daisy, Pink Her Majesty, Rose Little White Pet, Vick's double white Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Verbena.

Blue—Ageratum, especially Swanley Blue and Little Dorrit; Asperula, Brachycome, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Myosotis alpestris, Verbena.

Red—Carmine and crimson Candytuft, Gaillardia, Geranium, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Salvia Clara Bedman, Tom Thumb Tropaeolum, Verbena.

Yellow—Eschscholtzia, French Marigold and especially Tagetes signata pumila, Gaillardia, Gold Flower, Iceland Poppy, Rudbeckia bicolor superba, Portulaca aurea vera, Partridge Pea, Tom Thumb Tropaeolum.

PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES.

Abutilon, Sweet Alyssum, Aspidistra, Begonia, Cuphea Llavea, Carex Japonica, Fuchsia, Geranium, Grevillea robusta, Ivy Geranium, English and German Ivy, Lobelia, Maurandya, Mignonette, New Weeping Lantana, Nolana, Petunia, Thunbergia, Torenia, Tropaeolum.

PLANTS FOR VERANDAS.

Abutilon, Begonia, Dracena, large specimens of Fuchsias and Geraniums, Grevillea robusta or Silk Oak, Hydrangea in all the Japanese and Chinese varieties, India Rubber tree, Otaheite Orange, Palms.

TALL FOLIAGE PLANTS.

A handsome bed may be made with the following large plants: Center of Ricinus, surrounded with a circle of Cannas, around these a circle of Caladium esculentum, and next a circle of Achyrantes, and then one of Coleus. Much skill can be shown in selection of varieties.

ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS.

Amaranthus Smurise, Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn, Abutilon Savitzii, Achyrantes, Anthurium, Asparagus Sprengeri, Aspidistra, Begonias, Boston Fern, Canna, Caladium esculentum, Lace Fern, Coleus, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, Eulalia, Ferns, Ficus elastica, Grevillea robusta, variegated-leaved Geraniums, Fern Ball, Kochia scoparia, Othonna, Perilla Nankiuensis, Palms, Ricinus, Smilax, variegated-leaved Vincas.

PLANTS FOR CEMETERIES.

Anemone Whirlwind and Japonica, Astilbe Japonica, Achillea the Pearl, Eulalias, Gold Flower, Hemerocallis flava, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Violets, Lilies, Lily of the Valley, Day Lily or Funkia alba, Chinese Paeonies, Pink Her Majesty; Polyantha Roses, Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose, Madame Plantier Rose, Spiraea Van Houttei.

DWARF PLANTS FOR EDGINGS AND BORDERS.

Ageratum, Alyssum, Alternanthera, dwarf Candytuft, Coleus, Double Daisies, Golden Feverfew, Little Gem Feverfew, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Oxalis lasiandra and O. Deppei, Pansies, Dwarf Phlox Drummondii, Pinks, Veronica, Vinca, Violets.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS.

Asperula odorata, Sweet Alyssum, Carnation, Clematis paniculata, Honeysuckle, Heliotrope, Lily of the Valley, Lily, Mahernia odorata, Mignonette, Mirabilis, Nicotiana affinis, Sweet Peas, Pink Rocket, Rose, Sweet William, Stocks, Tropaeolum, Tuberosa, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

PLANTS FOR SUMMER HEDGE.

Argemone, tall varieties of Aster, Calliopsis, Canna, Dahlia, Datura, Eulalia, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, variegated Grasses, Hollyhock, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Golden Glow, tall varieties of Marigold, Mirabilis, Sweet Peas, Rambler Roses, Ricinus, Sunflowers.

PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Achyrantes, Alternanthera, Coleus, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Portulaca in colors, Verbenas in colors.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Adlumia cirrhosa, Balloon Vine, Convolvulus major, Cobaea scandens, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, the Gourd family, Humulus Japonicus, Ipomoea, Maurandya, Sweet Peas, Climbing Roses, Thunbergia, Tropaeolum majus. For other varieties see pages 105-106.

PLANTS FOR VASES AND BASKETS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum and A. double white and variegated, Anthurium vittatum variegatum, Abutilon, Artillery Plant, Begonia, Canna, Cobaea, Coleus, Cuphea platycentra, Dracena indivisa, Fuchsias, Grevillea robusta, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Lobelia, Lantana, Mimulus, Myosotis, Maurandya, Manettia Vine, Mexican Primrose, Madeira Vine, Nolana, Nierembergia gracilis, Oxalis floribunda alba and O. f. rosea, Othonna, Petunia, Rivina humilis, Selizanthus, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, Tropaeolum, Thunbergia, Torenia, variegated Vinca major, Veronica.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.

See **Old-Time Garden** and other Collections of Plants and Bulbs on pages x. and xi.



Vick's
1903

DAHLIA COLLECTION

1. LYNDBURST 2. EMILY 3. JOHN H. ROACH

4. EARL OF PEMBROKE 5. WHITE SWAN 6. HERO

PRICE ONE DOLLAR



THOMAS LAXTON, OF
THE LONDON CABBAGE CO.

OUR COLORED PLATE COLLECTION

THE CUCUMBER
OF THE BELT

THE LONDON CABBAGE CO.



As to the produce of a garden, every middle-aged person of observation may perceive, within his own memory, both in town and country, how vastly the consumption of vegetables is increased. Green stalls in cities now support multitudes in a comfortable state, while gardeners get fortunes. Every decent labourer also has his garden, which is half his support as well as his delight; and common farmers provide plenty of beans, peas, and greens, for their hinds to eat with bacon; and those few that do not are despised for their sordid parsimony, and looked upon as regardless of the welfare of their dependents.

Gilbert White, of Selborne, 1720-1893.

NO department of our business receives more attention and care than that of Vegetable Seeds. It is under the constant supervision of skilled and experienced men. Every season the different varieties are planted in trial grounds, not only to prove the germinating character of the seeds, but to test their purity and faithfulness to the original type. No matter how high a strain of seeds may have been bred, unless the purity of its standard is maintained from year to year in its production it will rapidly deteriorate. These trials, which are made every year, are of the most thorough character, and have elicited praise from seedsmen of this country and Europe, as well as from gardeners and all others who have visited our grounds. Every new variety that proves valuable is added to our stock, while old ones that are degenerating are discarded.

New varieties of superior excellence are few in number, although every season many new kinds are announced. Many of these so-called new varieties are old ones under new names. As an example of this fact, we present here the case of the Gradus pea, which since its introduction has been brought out under the following names, viz: Prosperity, Early Morn, Webb's Pioneer, Early Giant, and Extra Early Long Pod. By re-naming varieties in this manner the public is led to expect a new and improved variety, and induced to pay a higher price than under the old and genuine name. Cases like the foregoing are numerous, and constitute a bad feature of the seed trade.

The attention of the public is, therefore, particularly called to the purity of our seeds and their truthfulness to name. We do not offer old kinds of inferior value, or old kinds with new names, only to swell our lists. Our experience enables us to promote the interests of the public by sending out only those varieties whose valuable character has been thoroughly proved.

Purity of Stock

Testing Seeds

New Varieties

Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by other reliable Seed Houses can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.

Throughout our vegetable list will be found many varieties the names of which are displayed in larger type than others; these particular kinds are standard sorts, or new varieties of special merit which we recommend as being well adapted for general cultivation. All other varieties, however, are quite desirable, and our patrons will not go astray in their selections, whichever they may choose.

Names in Larger Type

The past season was a very unfavorable one for growing and maturing seed crops generally, and, as a result, many kinds and varieties are scarce and, consequently, higher priced. There was a particularly short crop of what is known in the trade as Vine seeds, embracing the Cucumber, Squash, and Melon families; also Sweet Corn, Beans, Peas, Radishes, Carrots, and other kinds; the crop of Golden Self-blanching Celery was almost an entire failure. In view of the short supply and prevailing higher prices there will be a tendency to throw upon the market spurious varieties, or mixtures of old and new seeds with a low percentage of germination. Farmers and gardeners should therefore be particularly cautious in their purchases, and deal only with seedsmen of established reputations, or they will be apt to suffer loss and disappointment. In this connection we invite special attention to the stock of Golden Self-blanching Celery which we are fortunate to be able to offer our customers this season. The strain of this variety which we have been supplying for a number of years past is of the greatest purity and highest quality, and has commanded the attention and gained the patronage of many of the largest commercial growers. Our present stock of this favorite variety will fully sustain its high reputation.

Scarcity of New Seeds

FARM SEEDS

We devote but little space to these in this catalogue, but aim to cover the best and most desirable of the various kinds that come under this head, briefly described. Our stock, however, of these things is complete, and the quality the best. If what is offered and described herein does not meet your requirements, send for our New Catalogue of Seeds for the Farm, Agricultural

Implements. Garden Tools, Poultry Supplies, etc., etc. Strictly a Farmer's book; contains full descriptions of Cereals, Grasses, and Forage Plants, Plants for Soiling, Fertilizers, and various other things. We have aimed to make it the best and most complete work of the kind ever issued. It is free.

ASPARAGUS



ASPARAGUS, VICK'S MAMMOTH

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Forms numbers of miniature cabbage heads, each being one or two inches in diameter, or about the size of a large walnut, on strong, erect stems, two to three feet high. In the fall break the leaves down to give the little heads room to grow, but the top of the stem should be left until after the sprouts are used. The sprouts are used as greens, and become tender and better flavored when touched by frost. Sow seed in early spring, and treat like winter Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

Improved Dwarf. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

THE Asparagus is a hardy perennial, and one of the earliest spring vegetables. It is not, as many suppose, difficult to grow, for after a bed is once established no great skill is required to continue the same for years. A bed 8x27 feet, requiring 100 plants, will supply an ordinary family.

As Asparagus seed germinates very slowly, it is advisable to pour hot water over it. When cool, pour off the water and treat it again with hot water. Sow seed quite early in spring, in a bed of light, rich, well-manured soil, in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart. When the plants become withered, cut them down and spread well-rotted stable manure two inches deep over the bed. Let the plants remain in the seedbed until they are about to grow early in spring. The subsoil of the permanent bed should be dry, and if not naturally so it must be well drained. It should be dug thoroughly at least two and a half feet deep, and mixed with plenty of well-rotted manure. For private garden use set the plants in rows two feet apart, and about a foot apart in the row, with crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. For field culture the rows should be six feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. From the time the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation each season as long as the size of the plants will permit. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure, and fork it in the next spring, being careful not to injure the roots. As salt is an excellent manure for this plant, a top-dressing of one pound to the square yard before growth commences will prove valuable and keep down weeds. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, cut them down and burn the refuse. One pound of good, fresh seed will produce plants sufficient for an acre, and one ounce of seed will sow a drill fifty feet long.

By purchasing plants at least a year of time is saved. The young shoots may be cut for the table the second season.

Vick's Mammoth

This superior variety was introduced by us a few years ago. It has already become very popular, commanding the highest price in all markets where it is known. It is, without exception, the largest and best Asparagus grown. A bunch of twelve stalks will weigh three to four pounds. In size, color, and yield, it far surpasses any other variety, while it is less susceptible to disease. The delicacy of its color notably distinguishes it from other green varieties, while its thick stalks are unusually tender and succulent, and of delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

STRONG TWO YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto.

Of Southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. Earlier than Conover's; large, productive, and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Conover's Colossal.

The old standard variety; of large, size, rapid growth, and of best quality. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents.

STRONG TWO-YEAR ROOTS—100, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, \$5.00.

Columbian Mammoth White.

A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

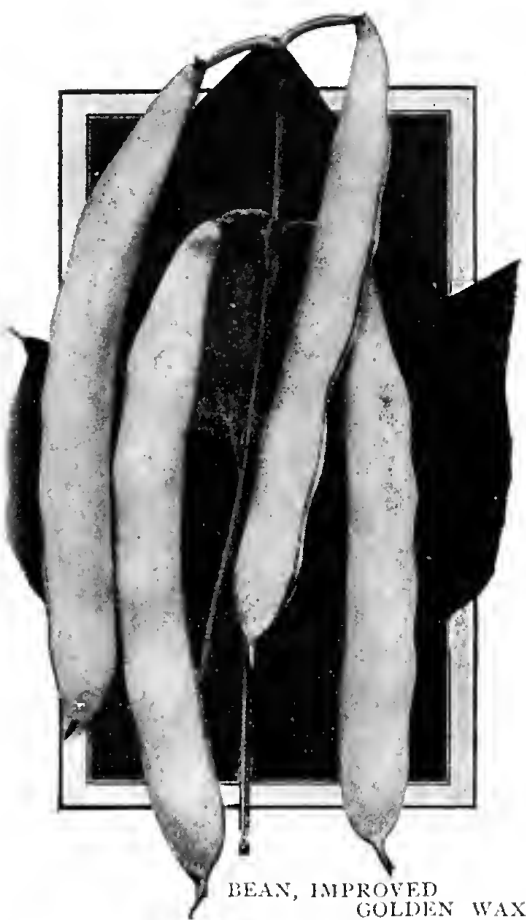
ARTICHOKE

The Globe Artichoke is very little grown in America. It is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus. Plant seed early in spring, three inches apart, in rows one foot apart. Cover with fine earth half an inch in depth. When one year old, transplant to rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row, in deep, rich soil. Where the winters are severe the plants must be thoroughly protected with leaves or dry litter, to keep the crowns from freezing.

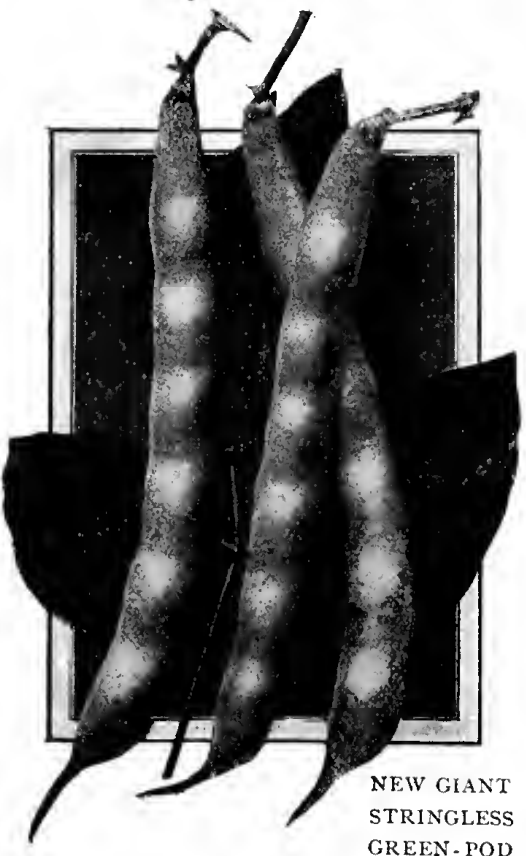
Green Globe. Seed, packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Jerusalem. See Farm Seeds, page 40.

GARDEN BEANS



BEAN, IMPROVED
GOLDEN WAX



NEW GIANT
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD

BEANS like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills two to three feet apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. It is useless to expect a crop from an ill-prepared field, or from one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and one bushel is sufficient for an acre.

Running Beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather, has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, hills three feet apart each way, setting the seed of the large varieties with the eye downward. One quart of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, and 250 to 300 hills of the other varieties.

Packet; 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents; except as noted.

For prices on larger quantities, see page 38.

DWARF WAX-POD OR BUTTER BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This variety is very hardy and the very best for long-distance shipping.

It is extremely prolific, producing a heavy crop of long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle. The beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eyes. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Jones' Stringless White Seed Round-Pod Wax. (See illustration page 4.) This absolutely stringless Bean is a week earlier than any other variety. The pods form very quickly, and are long, perfectly round, and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, free from rust, and of delicious flavor. The ripe seeds will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, and if left to ripen, a large crop of dried beans can be harvested. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Golden Wax. A popular standard variety. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, stringless and brittle. The beans are medium in size, white, more or less covered with purple shading. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Prolific German Black Wax. An improvement on the old Wax or Butter Bean, being a more robust grower, with longer, straighter, rounder pods, and more prolific and earlier. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods of this monster Wax Bean are often ten to fourteen inches in length, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The color of the pods is a rich golden yellow. The plants are extremely large, and should be planted twice as far apart as the ordinary Bush Beans. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Saddle-Back Wax. One of the finest Wax Beans for home use. Pods round, smooth, and so extremely fleshy as to be deeply saddle-backed, the meat being solidly united between the seeds. Very tender, and entirely stringless. A strong grower, and quite prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A new variety, with long, handsome, rich yellow, pencil-shaped pods, which are perfectly round and smooth, absolutely stringless, and of superior table quality. Plant vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong grower, positively free from rust, and of remarkable vigor. The pods are meaty and well filled, of fine quality, and stringless from first to last, even when old enough to shell. With its fine quality, hardiness, productiveness, and freedom from rust, it must become a general favorite. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Davis' White Wax. A white, rustless, productive, wax-podded sort, with large, handsome, straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans. When fit for use the pods are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. Fine for gardeners and canners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Valentine Wax. An improved Extra Early Red Valentine Bean with round wax pod. Extremely early, and wonderfully productive. Pods very tender, almost stringless, and remarkably solid; handsome in appearance, and free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Refugee Wax. A perfect Extra Early Refugee, with long, round, wax pods of a golden yellow color, and of the finest quality. Bears immense crops, free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted



BEAN, KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX

I WISH to say that the Pea [Thomas Laxton] seed I received of you this year has done wonderfully well. They were ahead of any in this section, and on one double row, 20 feet long, have had six pickings, a market basketful at a time.

R. M. SHURTLEFF, Keene Valley, N. Y.



BEAN, JONES' STRINGLESS WHITE SEED ROUND-POD WAX

GREEN-POD DWARF SNAP BEANS

Stringless Green-Pod. Best stringless green-pod Bean in cultivation. The Pods are absolutely stringless, full, fleshy, crisp, very tender, and of the finest flavor, remaining long in edible condition. Ready for market two weeks earlier than Valentine, and very prolific. Too much cannot be said in favor of this most excellent Bean, which has become a general favorite among growers.

New Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine. This should not be confounded with the "New Stringless Green-Pod" above described. It is a distinct new cross-bred variety, possessing all the merits of the old favorite Round-Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents, and having the following additional points of excellence: It is more prolific; the pods are one-third larger, being five to six inches in length, and are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full, and fleshy; qualities which highly recommend it to market gardeners. (See engraving on page 3.)

Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the most popular of the extra early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. It is extensively grown for the earliest market.

Extra Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance. Excellent for pickles. It is an enormous yielder, and a sure cropper.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality. The green pods are often eight inches long, tender and brittle. Vines vigorous and branching. Beans long, kidney-shaped, yellowish dun-colored.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest variety, and therefore can be planted much earlier than other sorts. It is largely grown in the South for early Northern markets. A strong grower, with large bush and coarse leaves. Beans when ripe are variegated drab, purple, and brown.

Dwarf Horticultural. A standard New England sort. The pods are medium in length, cylindrical, curved, and splashed with bright red on a yellowish ground. The beans are round and speckled. Good for use as a shelled bean; about equal in quality to the Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Vick's Dwarf Prolific Pickler is distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth. Most prolific Dwarf Bean in cultivation. Plants stocky, from two and one-half to three feet in height. When young it makes a most excellent snap bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Pods in clusters, and from seven to ten inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS

The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles and the labor of staking.

True Bush Lima (Burpee's). This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, well filled with delicious buttery beans fully as large as the old style Pole Lima. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to twelve or eighteen inches apart in the row. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents. (See engraving on page 5.)

Improved Bush Lima (Dreer's, Kumerle, or Thorburn). Form of growth similar to above. The beans in the pod grow close together, are very thick, and of superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Small Bush Lima (Henderson's). Form of growth same as that of the two preceding varieties. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Wood's New Prolific Bush Lima. This is a greatly improved strain of Henderson's Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva Bean. It is equally as early and as prolific, and as it produces much larger pods and beans, it therefore yields much larger crops. Being about two weeks earlier than the true Limas, it is very desirable for planting for an early supply, or in latitudes where the true Limas do not succeed well. Like all the Sieva Beans, it is especially adapted for light soils. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

One packet of each of the above four, 50 cents.



BEAN, TRUE BUSH LIMA

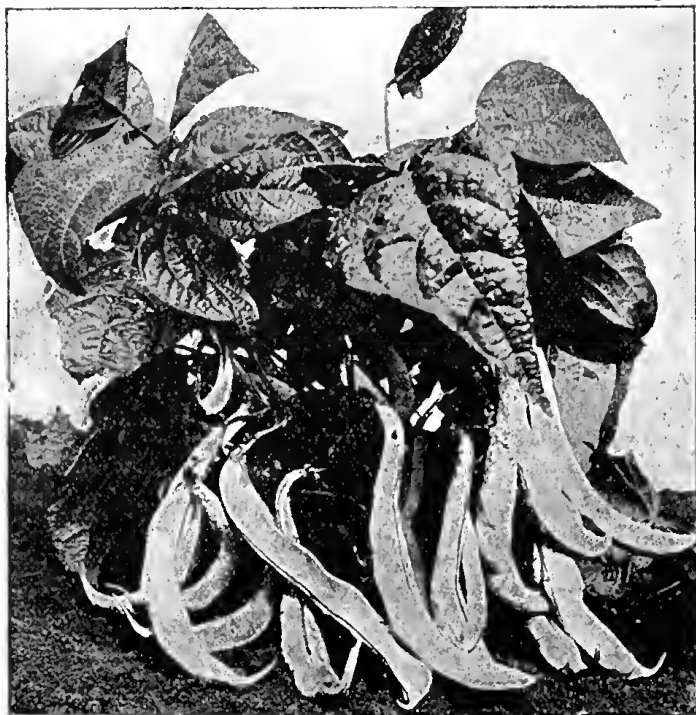
IN regard to seed ordered last spring, will say that we had the best garden this season we ever had. Nott's Excelsior and Vick's Daisy Peas were fine, the Sugar Peas the best we ever raised. All the other seed were in the same line, good, extra good. We thought we could not raise any peas as good as McLean's Little Gem, but Vick's Daisy is better. Now our garden is 9,000 feet above sea level, in the foot hills of Sangre de Christo Mountain, and Vick's seeds will grow there.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE DRURY, Las Animas Co., Colorado.

ALWAYS use your seeds, as I know by experience they are good. I wouldn't now use any other seeds but yours. I have used them five or six years. Always send me a catalogue, as I like it for reference and to show my friends. Yours respectfully,

CLARA M. GRAFF, ELKHORN, WIS.



BEAN, YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder). Far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. Ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive; entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender, and are delicious. A most excellent snap variety, and one of the best and most profitable Beans for the market gardener. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A vigorous and very productive variety; pods enormously large and long, flat, waxy yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. The earliest of the Pole Beans. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry (Wren's Egg). Vines moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality. Popular as a shelled bean, either green or dry. Many people prefer them to the Limas. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Dutch Case-Knife. Good as a shell bean, either green or dry. One of the earliest, and very productive. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Scarlet Runner. An old favorite; used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Blooms from early in summer until late in fall. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Siebert's Early Lima. The earliest true Lima, and the best ever offered for market gardener's use. It furnishes the largest green beans, and is the most easily shelled of any of the Limas. The vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the yield is enormous, and is produced from the very first to the last of the season. The green shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks over the older sorts. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Lima (Dreer's). Earlier and more productive than the old sort. Vines very stout and vigorous. The pods are much thicker than those of the other Limas, and contain from four to five beans, which are large, thick, white, and of the best quality. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

"King of the Garden" Lima. A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods measure from five to eight inches, and contain five, six, and seven perfectly formed beans of superior edible quality. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Large White Lima. This old well-known sort needs no description. The green beans, most tender and delicious, are a delight to all in summer, and the dried beans in winter are excellent. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

FIELD BEANS

White Kidney (Royal Dwarf). An excellent shell bean for use as a green bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for baked beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney-shaped. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 35 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$3.50.

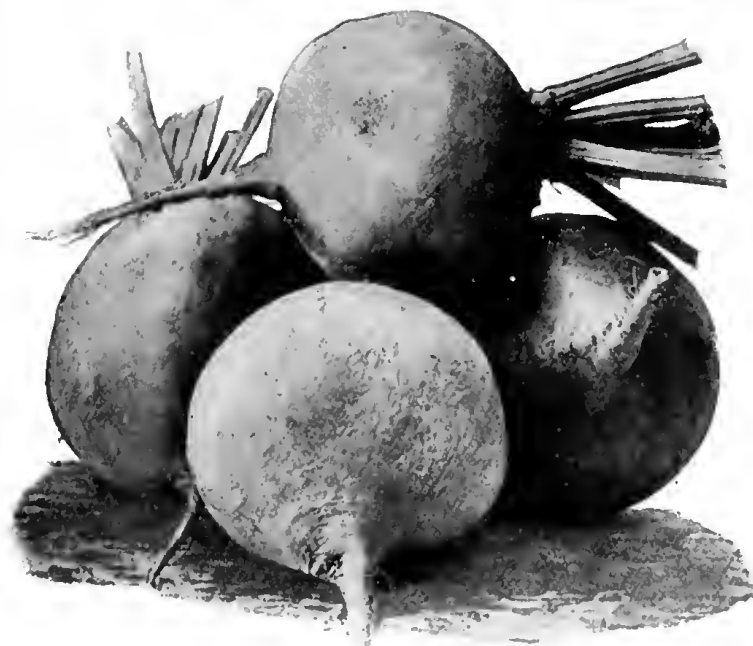
Large White Marrow or Mountain. This sort, like the preceding, is extensively grown as a dry bean for winter use. The beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 35 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, \$3.50.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower. Broccoli, however, is the more hardy, and in many sections of the country would not suffer in winter. It likes a cool, moist climate, and dislikes severe summer heat more than cold. For a full crop, sow seed early in spring, in shallow drills three or four inches apart. When about four inches high plant out two feet each way, in rich soil. For early summer use many gardeners sow the seed about September 1st and transplant into coldframes the latter part of October. Early in April the plants may be transplanted into the open ground. Cultivate same as Cauliflower. One ounce will produce 4,000 plants.

Purple Cape. One of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

White Cape. Heads medium size, compact, of a creamy white color, and excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



BEET, ROCHESTER



BEET, CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

BEETS

FOR Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. For early use, sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about one inch deep and the rows about fifteen or eighteen inches apart, dropping the seeds about two inches apart, and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are two to three inches high, thin to five or six inches. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or they may be kept in pits out of doors. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except when noted.

Rochester. Further experience with this extremely beautiful new strain, which we introduced two years ago, sustains the claim then made that it is a perfect Beet in all respects, being of a brilliant crimson color, beautiful in shape, with a very smooth skin, and an exceedingly small tap-root, fine-grained, sweet in flavor, and tender at all times. The foliage is very small, admitting of close planting. It will surely prove a universal favorite with all home and market gardeners. A letter from a well-known horticulturist says, "Your New Beet 'Rochester' I consider better than Crosby's Egyptian; early, good form, fine-grained, good quality. A market gardener's sort." Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents.

Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original, but larger, thicker, smoother, and of better quality. Flesh deep blood red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. A standard sort, ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip; fine for forcing and for first early crop out of doors. Roots rich, dark crimson, with very small tap roots; flesh dark blood red, zoned with lighter shade; crisp, sweet and tender when young.

Early Eclipse. This variety is exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp, and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Detroit Dark Red. The uniformity of size, shape, and fine appearance, puts this variety at once among the leaders of this most desirable of all vegetables. Tops small and upright, admitting of close planting. Roots medium in size, globular or ovoid, and very smooth; skin a dark blood red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, fine-grained, crisp, tender, and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts become woody. This is certainly a market gardener's Beet. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Extra Early Turnip Bassano. An early good Beet, tender and juicy. Flesh white and rose. Grows to a good size. Sown late, it keeps well in winter.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A market gardener's strain; regular in shape, round, with very small tap-root; flesh a deep blood red, sweet, and tender. Can be planted closely between rows, having very small top.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped; flesh tender, retaining its blood red color when cooked. A good second early variety, closely following Egyptian and Eclipse.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. Turnip-shaped, smooth, tender, and good. About ten days after Bassano.

Half-Long Blood Red. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp and tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort.

*At the prices quoted in this Catalogue
we prepay the Postage or Express
charges unless otherwise noted*

BEETS FOR STOCK

MANGEL WURZEL

The Mangel Wurzels grow to a large size, are coarse and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. They are both juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow five or six pounds of seed to the acre. When large quantities are required, write for special prices.

Vick's Golden Giant. Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russet yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. An excellent keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Vick's Mammoth Long Red. This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing twenty to thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow well above ground and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the names of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Golden Tankard. A distinct variety, and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more valuable for growing in shallow soils. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Red Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe except in color, which is a lighter red or pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

See Imperial White and Red-Top Sugar Beets.

SUGAR BEETS

When the Sugar Beet is planted for a sugar crop, from six to eight pounds of seed will be required for an acre. Seed may be sown in drills twenty to thirty inches apart. When beets are up two or three inches high, they should be thinned out so as to stand from six to eight inches apart. Discontinue cultivation after formation of roots has commenced.

Although Sugar Beets are grown principally for sugar-making and for stock-feeding, they are very desirable for table use, being more tender, sweeter, and of better flavor than any of the sorts grown for that purpose. Everyone who has a small garden should try them.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. This is a variety with small top-leaves and a conical root. It is being cultivated in Germany almost exclusively for sugar, on account of its great yield of saccharine matter. It gives good returns in any ordinary soil, and is easily harvested. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Imperial White Sugar. One of the sweetest and best of Sugar Beets. Very productive and desirable for stock of all kinds. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Vilmorin's Red - Top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beets, and yields a good percentage of Sugar. A heavy cropper, largely grown for cattle feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

FOLIAGE BEETS

SWISS CHARD—Used for Leaves and Leaf-Stalks only.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale. A variety of Beet with beautiful tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens," and if sown at the same time as the common garden Beet it will be fit for greens much earlier. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus; the other portions are used like Spinach. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Large-Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian. Stems and veins a beautiful crimson color; fine for garnishing and garden decoration. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Large-Ribbed Yellow Brazilian. Same as above, except in color, which is a golden yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Large-Ribbed Silver. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 50 cents.

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SWISS CHARD



MANGEL WURZEL
VICK'S GOLDEN
GIANT



CABBAGE



FIELD OF ALL SEASONS CABBAGE

IF there is any one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the Cabbage. Of late years many gardeners and truckers depend on this crop almost entirely; and, realizing this fact, we are making a great specialty of the varieties we offer. These are grown under our own general supervision, and we know from repeated trials there are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon. The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seedbed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hotbed or coldframe. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, eighteen inches to two feet; setting the plants down to the first leaf. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves, and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. One ounce of seed will yield about 3,500 plants. If Cabbages are troubled with insects, use Vick's Insect Exterminator — see advertisement.

20th Century. - Vick's Earliest of All Cabbage. This new variety, introduced by ourselves in 1900, came to us from Denmark, the home of the famous Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage, and is without exception the earliest Cabbage yet introduced. Heretofore the Jersey Wakefield has been cultivated for earliest of all Cabbage, producing pointed or sugar-loaf heads, but in the 20th Century we have the round shape like All Seasons and others, which is the preferable form. The heads are medium sized, and solid as a cannon-ball. It grows more compactly than either Wakefield or Winnigstadt, and therefore yields a much larger crop. For garden use it is unexcelled. **Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$5.00.**

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety and most popular for private or market gardeners' use. Our stock of this standard Cabbage is grown and selected with the greatest care, and can be relied upon both for vitality of seed and trueness to type. The heads are conical in shape, solid, and compact; the outer leaves are thick and heavy, which make the Jersey Wakefield the best for wintering over and very early setting. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. This sort forms large, solid heads of excellent quality. It is a strain of Wakefield in which the heads are decidedly larger and not so pointed, and about a week later. Unlike some other early sorts it is not liable to burst open when matured. Its solidity of head and long-keeping qualities make it deservedly popular with market gardeners and shippers. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

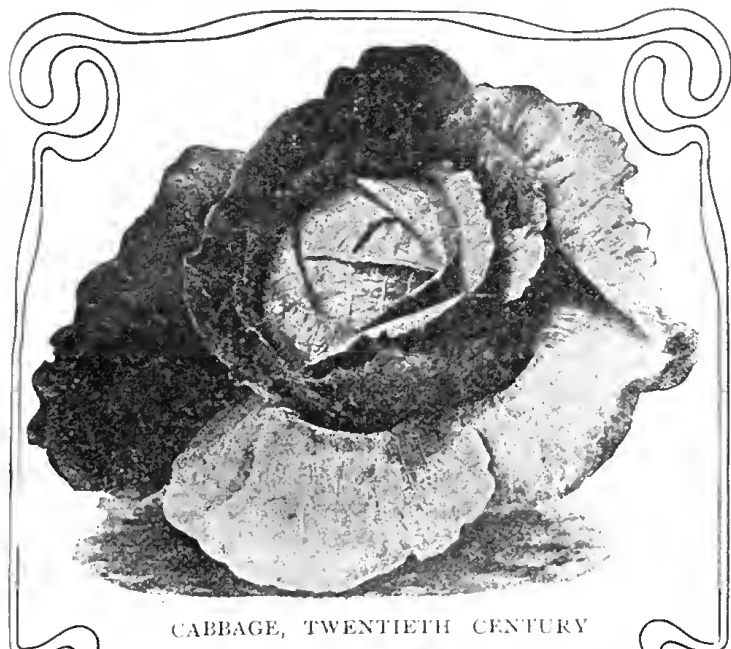
Early Winnigstadt. A distinct second early sort, and one of the best for general cultivation. Being very hardy, it is therefore less subject to wet or drouth, insects or disease. A sure-heading variety, giving entirely satisfactory crops. The heads are uniform in size, conical in shape, and very solid. It is valuable for early use, and on account of its solidity, and short, thick leaves, it makes also a good winter Cabbage. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

New Early Spring. This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield, and yielding one-third more. The heads are round, slightly flattened, and very solid. It has few small outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close. Truckers or private gardeners will make no mistake in growing this valuable variety. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.**

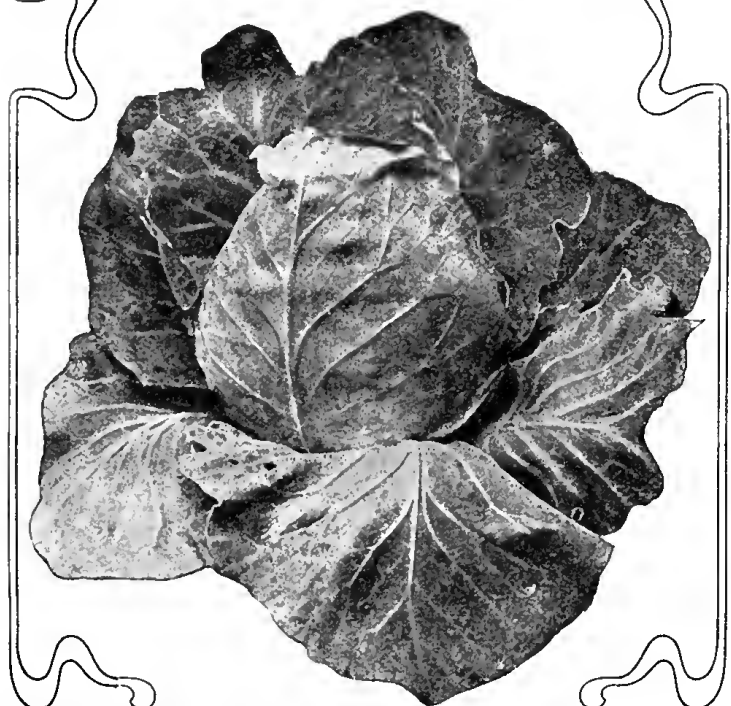
Improved Early Summer. This is a valuable variety for both market and family use, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It is an improved strain of the Newark Early Flat Dutch, so popular years ago with the New Jersey gardeners for supplying the New York markets. It is a large-heading variety, in form nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size, and will keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Seed should be sown in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Allhead Early. The largest-heading of the second early sorts, — earlier, and one-third larger than Early Summer; therefore more profitable to the market gardener. It is a rapid grower, and consequently very tender. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, very uniform in size, and of compact growth. Having few outer leaves it can be planted very close. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.**

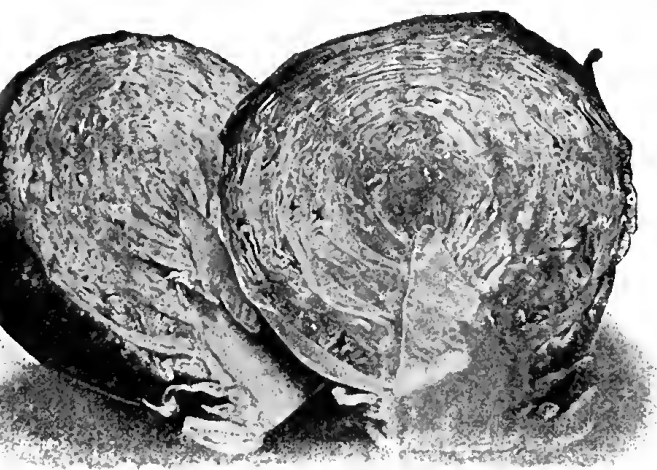
All Seasons A very superior, sure-heading, long-keeping variety. As its name indicates, it can be planted early or late. It would be classed as a second early variety; but whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it is unsurpassed by any other sort. The gardeners of Jersey and Long Island have for years made this their main crop for supplying the New York City markets, and it is now the standard there. The heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and in quality the best. Its ability to stand the summer heat and dry weather is quite remarkable. In fact it is a leader and will remain so for years to come. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**



CABBAGE, TWENTIETH CENTURY



CABBAGE, SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



CABBAGE, VICK'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD

Improved Succession. A sure-heading, long-keeping variety, about ten days later than the well-known Early Summer, with larger and heavier heads. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best second early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Warren Stone Mason. A great improvement on the old Stone Mason. The heads are deep and nearly round. An excellent sort to carry through the winter. Its reliability for heading is unsurpassed. Comes in with Fottler's, and is a capital sort to succeed All Seasons. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$1.75.

The Lupton. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining as it does the best qualities of the second early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers we have, coming out in the spring bright and fresh. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.25.

Autumn King or World Beater. A comparatively new strain of late Cabbage, and one which will supersede the old Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage of years ago. The Autumn King grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and comes uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, having few outer leaves. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.25.

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead

Of the many varieties of Cabbage introduced within the past fifteen years none has attained to so great popularity, or given such general satisfaction as Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead. The fame of this particular strain has become world-wide, and it stands without a peer. It commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardiest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Will average six pounds per head. Do not be deceived by substitutes. There is only one Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage, and this we import direct from our original grower in Denmark. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch. No introduction is necessary for this old, reliable, and popular Cabbage. There are many so-called strains of this valuable variety, but what we offer is our own, having for years taken great pains to maintain and develop all its good qualities. It produces large, solid heads of superior quality, keeping in best condition for a long time. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Improved American Savoy. This variety is decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market or kitchen garden, and a reliable header. The heads are large, and possess a fine delicate flavor, showing beautifully curled and crimped leaves of a dark rich green color. They are large and very solid. We can recommend this variety to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for general market. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest, and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

Large Late Drumhead. Early Blood Red.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. Extra Early Etampes.

Quarter ounce, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.75.

CHICORY

Sow Chicory seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart, and in good mellow soil. The after-culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The dried roots are also used as a substitute for and an adulterant of coffee. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.

CORN SALAD — Fetticus

A favorite salad plant in Europe, used in winter and spring as a substitute for Lettuce. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach. It is hardy and quick-growing. Sown in August and September, in drills one foot apart, and protected with a few leaves or straw during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The soil for Corn Salad should be very rich. Sow two ounces to 100 feet of drill. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

CAULIFLOWER

THE cultivation of Cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular market gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it on the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, Cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

Vick's Ideal. This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and for private use. *For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads*, it is superior to any other variety—a claim which has been established by innumerable tests in all parts of the country. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. **Packet, 30 cents; ¼ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$5.00.** These prices are *net*, from which no discount or on which no premium will be allowed.

Early Snowball. Next to our Ideal we can recommend the Snowball as one of the earliest and surest heading varieties. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—eighteen to twenty inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. There are many strains of the Snowball, and a great deal of cheap seed is grown in Italy and sold to seedsmen under the name of Snowball, and which will deceive the grower. Our Cauliflower seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Every plant will surely give a head. **Packet, 15 cents; ¼ ounce, \$1.00; oz., \$3.00.**

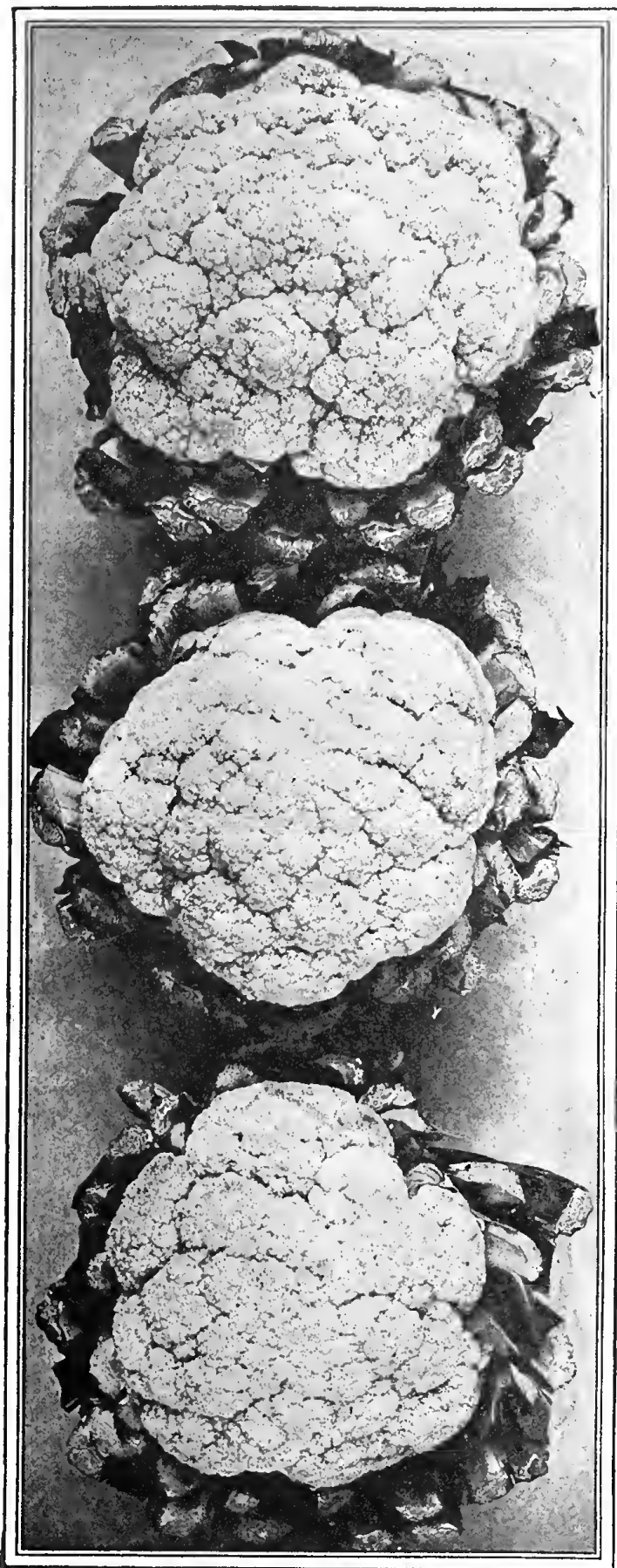
Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. Until we had, after years of selection, perfected our Ideal, the Erfurt was a leader, and to-day this variety will stand the test with any other extra early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. **Packet, 15 cents; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00.**

Early Paris, or Nonpareil. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized, pure-white heads, which are tender and delicious. Good for market or home garden. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm, and compact; and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remains a long time fit for use. A desirable variety for the South. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 40 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

Large Late Algiers. This variety is one of the best late sorts, grown largely for fall use, and popular with market gardeners everywhere. It is a sure header, and endures uninjured a freeze that would materially affect other sorts. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

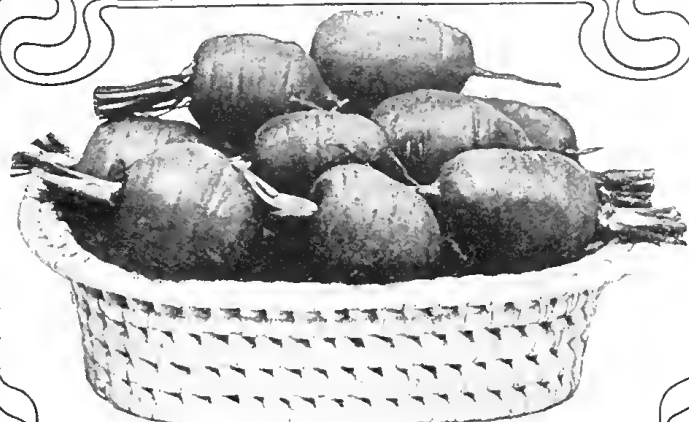
Le Normand's Short - Stem. This is another French variety, grown largely for the Paris market. A good late sort, hardy and compact, with well-formed heads. The curd is well protected by many leaves, keeping it well blanched. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**



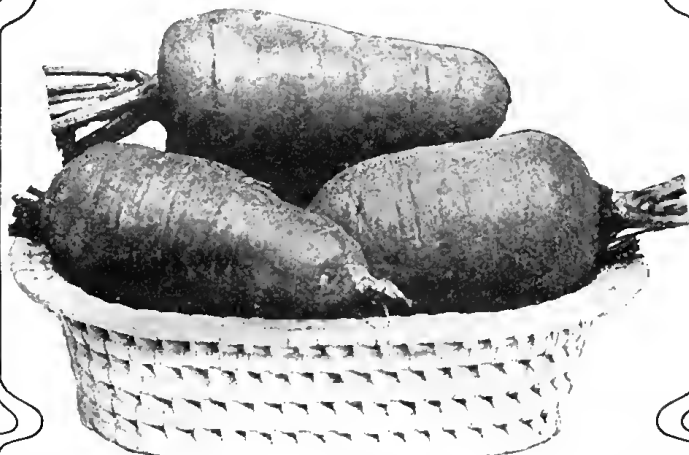
CAULIFLOWER, VICK'S IDEAL

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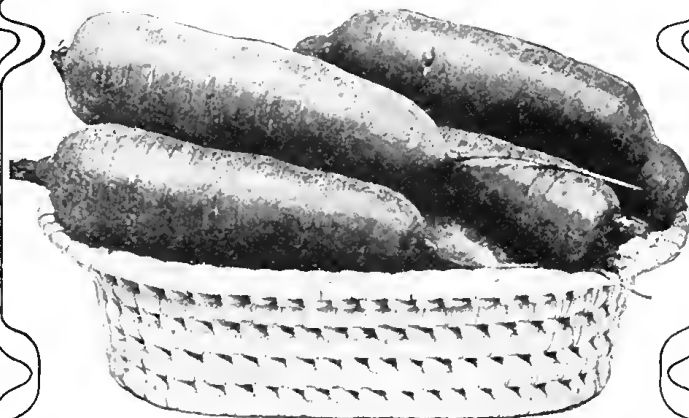
CARROT



CARROT, EARLY FRENCH FORCING



CARROT, GUERANDE OR OXHEART



CARROT, HALF-LONG SCARLET NANTES STUMP-ROOTED



CARROT, CHANTENAY STUMP-ROOTED

THE Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly above the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from twenty to thirty inches apart, and when plants are one to two inches high thin out to from three to eight inches apart in the rows, according to the variety. An important feature in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents;
lb., \$1.00; except as noted.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine-flavored. It is also used by gardeners for bunching for early market. Root of an orange-red color. Top very small.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained.

Chantenay Stump-rooted. The best early Carrot in cultivation, and one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. In shape it is midway between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be pulled by hand, while the longer sorts require digging. Excellent for table use, as well as for stock.

Half-long Scarlet Nantes Stump-rooted. Truly a market gardener's favorite. It is of medium size and admirably adapted for bunching. It is also one of the best for summer use for the home garden. The roots are about six inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, color a bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center, but with no core; very sweet and tender.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. A first-class variety; flesh dark orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, and tender. A great favorite with the market gardeners; also valuable for a field crop, owing to its productiveness.

St. Vallery, or Intermediate. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots. The roots are very symmetrical, tapering regularly from shoulder to tip, very smooth, and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender; flesh rich orange, of fine flavor, free from coarseness or rankness. Enormously productive. Very desirable for private gardens, as well as for market.

Improved Long Orange. The old standard and popular variety. It grows to a large size, some specimens measuring twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture. One of the best varieties for feeding stock. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 90 cents.

Improved Short White (Vosges). For a field Carrot this is unexcelled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering to a point, and therefore easily harvested. Especially suited to shallow soils. Enormously productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Belgian Carrots. The great stock-feeding Carrots of Europe. Roots grow to a large size; partly above ground. Very productive. Orange Belgian, White Belgian. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

CELERY

The qualifications necessary for successful Celery culture are good seed, manure, moisture, and tillage. The best soil, when obtainable, is good, deep swamp muck or moist loam highly enriched with thirty or forty loads to the acre of good horse or cow manure. There must be plenty of water, either naturally or artificially supplied. Celery seed is slow to germinate, and when very early plants are wanted it should be sown in a hotbed in February or March, barely covering the seed. When the plants are large enough, transplant into coldframes, one and a half inches apart; water and attend carefully; keep the temperature moderate; and when the weather is suitable, from middle of May till June, transplant into the open ground. For main crop, sow in shallow drills in the open ground, as soon as the soil can be worked, choosing a rich mellow soil. See that the bed is kept well watered. Rolling or pressing in the seed will give more satisfactory results than merely covering it. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to three inches apart in the rows; and when four inches high, cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. The best time to plant is that which will bring the plants to maturity during the cool, moist weather—in this locality from the middle of June to early in July. Prepare shallow trenches, about six inches deep and four feet apart, in which set the plants six inches apart, firming the soil closely about the roots; start the cultivator and keep it going until about the middle of August. Then begin blanching by drawing up the soil with a hoe, and afterward drawing it closer around each plant by the hand, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between, as that would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. Firm the soil about the plants enough to keep the leaves in an upright position. Repeat this process every few days, until only the tops are visible. Never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are wet with dew, as it would cause serious injury. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 to 5,000 plants. To keep Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled, cover with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Paris Golden Dwarf, Self-Blanching.

This variety is without exception the best early Celery in cultivation, and we believe will ever remain so. It is of French origin, but some seedsman, anxious to increase profits, have had seed of it grown in California by cheap Chinese labor, the result showing itself in the crops of soft and mixed with green plants in many gardens. It does not pay to buy cheap seed. Rochester, N. Y., has a reputation for shipping Celery in car loads to New

York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, and the seed for these great supplies is furnished almost exclusively by ourselves. The Paris Golden Self-Blanching is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality it is unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. Our private market gardener's strain, packet, 10 cents; oz. 45 cents; lb., \$4.50. These prices are net, from which no discount or on which no premium will be allowed.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. This magnificent sort comes to us from the originator, the grower of our market garden strain of Golden Self-Blanching, and resembles in general character that most valuable variety, while in flavor it is much superior. It is a robust grower, and as self-blanching as any variety in cultivation. The stalks are large, thick, and beautiful, tinted with rose color at the base, while the upper part of the stems, particularly the hearts, are a deep, rich yellow. All market gardeners should test the tastes of their customers by growing a crop of this meritorious sort, and they will be more than satisfied with its excellent quality in addition to its beautiful appearance. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; lb., \$3.50.

Pink Plume. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of very fine quality, possessing a peculiarly rich nutty flavor. This variety possesses all these good qualities, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. A self-blanching variety, of strong and vigorous habit. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

White Plume. A variety especially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, and crisp. It has a fine nutty flavor, and free from any trace of bitterness. It bleaches with but slight earthing up, retains its freshness a long time after being marketed, and is a better keeper than any other white or yellow variety. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Dwarf Golden Heart. A prominent market gardener has for years sold on our market this improved strain of Golden Heart, for which he receives an advanced price. Its good and long-keeping qualities are unexcelled by any other variety. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CELERY.

Perfection Hartwell, Laing's Mammoth Red
Boston Market, Crawford's Half Dwarf,
Henderson's Dwarf White.

¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents.



CELERY, PARIS GOLDEN DWARF SELF-BLANCHING



BORECOLE, OR KALE

BORECOLE, or KALE

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury; in fact, they are best when touched with frost. When cut frozen they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but produce abundance of handsome, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kales are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe, and furnish abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared, are good enough for any one. Sow seed early in June, and transplant. Culture same as for Cabbage. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter.

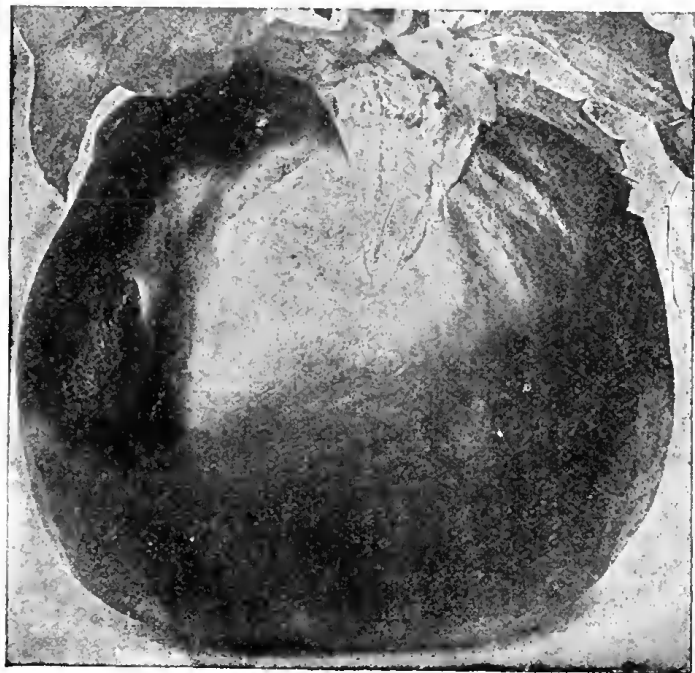
Dwarf Purple. Like Scotch Kale except in color, but more hardy.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Finely curled; very hardy; one of the best.

COLLARADS

This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for both man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure the crop. Sow seed in the South from January to May, and August to September.

True Georgia. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.



EGG PLANT, NEW YORK PURPLE

CIVES OR CHIVES

These are very hardy perennial plants, belonging to the Onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used for giving a mild onion-like flavor to soups, stews, etc. Planted in clumps in any good garden soil, they grow readily, and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring, and can be cut throughout the season. The plants make a fine permanent edging, and we have used them for this purpose. Roots, per bunch, 25 cents, by mail, prepaid.

CRESS—Peppergrass

Cress should be sown in a hotbed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce, and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 50 cents; except where noted.

Fine Curled. Superior; will bear cutting several times.

Broad-Leaved Garden. Sometimes used for soups.

Australian. Leaves delicate green; flavor mild and fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 80 cents.

Water. Does well in mucky situations, but better on the edge of streams, in shallow water. It needs no after-care. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., \$3.00.

ENDIVE

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, fifteen inches apart, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart. To blanch, gather up the outer leaves over the center of the plant, and tie them together at their tips. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Moss Curled. Foliage very dense and beautifully fringed, somewhat resembling moss.

Green Curled. The hardest variety. Leaves dark green, finely cut, easily blanched to a fine white.

White Curled. Foliage somewhat coarser than the Green Curled, moderately dense, pale green.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, thick, somewhat wrinkled.

EGG PLANT

When well grown, and sliced and fried in batter, this is a most delicious vegetable, and should find a place in every garden. It is a tender plant, requiring a strong uniform heat, and should be started in the hotbed early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. Care is necessary at transplanting and in the earlier stages of growth to prevent the young plants being chilled, for if they receive the least check they never recover. Those who have no hotbeds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house where a temperature of 75° can be maintained. Plant out early in June two and a half feet apart. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Early Long Purple. Eight or nine inches long. One of the earliest and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Round Purple. Of medium size, and very early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Improved New York Purple, Spineless. The standard for home use and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cents; oz., 35 cents; lb., \$3.50.

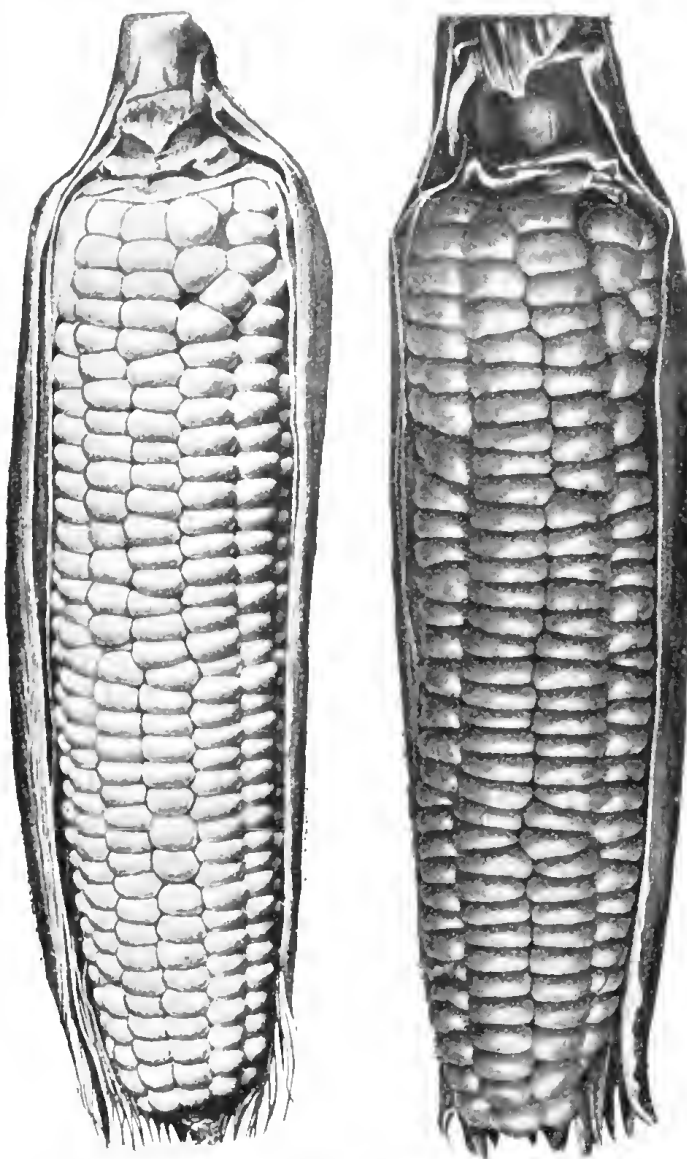
Black Pekin. Early and very prolific. Fruit nearly round; skin almost black, smooth, and glossy; flesh white, solid, and fine-grained. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cents; oz., 35 cents.

DANDELION

In many places the Dandelion has become very popular as an early, healthful spring salad. Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in well-enriched soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering the seed one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to twelve inches apart. Keep clear of weeds, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Arlington. This fine new variety is a favorite with the Boston marketmen, because the leaves are intermediate in breadth between the French Broad-Leaf and the common variety. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 50 cents.

Common. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents.



CORN, METROPOLITAN

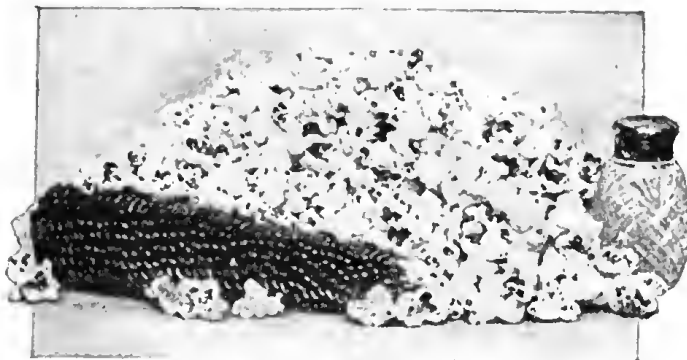
CORN, PREMIO

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1902.

I have grown several varieties of Sweet Corn, but never any that had so many good qualities as your Premio. It has no equal that I know of.

Gratefully yours,
C. F. BARBER.

POP CORN



The following are the most popular varieties:

Shelled corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

White Rice. The most popular for general use.

Queen's Golden. Pops creamy white.

Silver Lace. The best white-grained variety.

SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN should not be planted very early in the season for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides ensuring a crop. Plant in hills, three feet apart for the earliest varieties, and three and a half to four feet for the later ones. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; except as noted.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the "earliest of all." Very excellent, tender, and sweet. Similar in appearance to Cory, but superior in quality. To market gardeners this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Mammoth White Cory. A decided improvement over the original Cory.

In fact our selection of seed stock and careful growing of this strain make it the largest and best extra early in our list. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine-shaped ears, twelve-rowed, and covered with large, broad, white grain; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater for best trade should plant this variety.

Extra Early Red Cob Cory. Well known extra early sort, closely resembling Earliest of All.

Premo. This new sort combines all the good qualities of the later sorts, is much hardier, and may be planted some days earlier without danger of rotting. It is a vigorous grower; stalks about 5 feet high, bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. It is earlier than Extra Early Adams or Fordhook Early. The ears are of good size, 8 to 10 rowed, resembling White Cory. It is certainly an acquisition to the Corn family, and when better known will be exceedingly popular. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 60 cents.

Metropolitan. The new Metropolitan combines the essential features of earliness and fine quality to a more satisfactory degree than any of the other first early varieties. The plant grows five to six feet in height; the ears average nine inches long, are ten to twelve-rowed, well filled out, and set low on the stalk; the kernels are exceedingly white in color during the eatable condition. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Kendel's Early Giant. This new variety is one of the largest early Sweet Corns. It comes in soon after the Cory. Ears eight to ten inches long, twelve to eighteen-rowed, filled well to the tip with broad, white, sweet kernels of excellent flavor. Stalks short, bearing one to two ears.

Early Minnesota. An old and deservedly popular variety. Rather dwarf. Ears fine, of good sweet quality. Desirable for both the market and private garden.

Cosmopolitan. The best large early main crop true Sweet Corn yet introduced. In size of ears and fine quality it equals the best second earlies. Stalks five to six feet high; ears nine inches long, filled to the very tip with ten or more rows of large grains. Cob pure white. Its attractive appearance, fine quality, and earliness, will recommend it to market gardeners and private families. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Extra Early Adams or Burlington. Not a Sweet Corn, but the hardiest, earliest field variety for table use, particularly in the South. It has a short ear, with white, round, indented kernels.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY

Crosby's Early. Excellent. Remarkably early and of best flavor. Ears medium size; twelve-rowed; grains sweet and thick. Largely grown for canning.

Perry's Hybrid Sugar. A very popular and a remarkably long-eared sort for one so early. Ears ready for use a few days later than Early Cory and Minnesota, but double the size of either. Ears twelve-rowed; kernels large, tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks of great vigor, about six feet high, with two perfect ears to the stalk.

Russell's Prolific. A superior early variety; one of the sweetest of the early sorts, and excellent for drying and sugaring. Ears eight to ten inches in length.

Moore's Early Concord. This is a popular, well-known, second early sort, producing large, handsome, fourteen to sixteen-rowed ears of very white, sweet, square grain. An excellent sort to follow Crosby's Early.

LATE OR MAIN CROP

Potter's Excelsior (Squantum). A well-known sort, extensively grown for market and canning purposes; also used throughout New England in their famous clam-bakes. It is remarkably sweet, and wonderfully productive.

Hickok's Improved. This is a variety extensively used for canning purposes. It is earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes an attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is very prolific, every stalk producing two ears. It is the best sort for drying and parching.

Stowell's Evergreen. There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unexcelled. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our sales of thousands of bushels to the canning trade of America attest the fact that our strain is the best.

Country Gentleman. A remarkably satisfactory and delicious Corn for family use.

The ears are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness; and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. It is somewhat later than Stowell's Evergreen.

Black Mexican. The ripe grain of this novel variety is black or bluish black, but when in condition for the table looks remarkably white. This is considered the very sweetest and most tender of any variety in the list of Sweet Corns.

Egyptian, or Washington Market. A tall-growing sort, very late, coming in after Stowell's Evergreen. It is a delicious, sweet, and tender Corn, and quite desirable for an extremely late variety. Highly prized for canning purposes.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Green ears of this variety have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the sweetest and largest of all the mammoth sweet sorts. It is also valuable on account of its yield of stalks for fodder.

FIELD CORN

Quart, 30 cents, postage paid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; except as noted.

Pecks or bushels by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

Special prices on large quantities. In this list the planter will find all that is best in field varieties.

Longfellow. This is a popular and well-known, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety. Ears from eight to ten inches in length. Very early and an abundant yielder.

Pride of the North. A sixteen-rowed Yellow Dent variety. Ears eight to ten inches in length; cob very small and red, with grain above medium size and closely set. It produces an enormous quantity of shelled corn to the amount of cob. Stalks six to eight feet, and frequently bearing two ears. An exceedingly early and prolific variety.

Improved Leaming. Similar to above in every respect, but about two weeks later in maturing. A very desirable variety.

Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred White Dent Corn. Ears average sixteen rows, with very small cob; ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. Very productive, yielding fully as well as the Yellow Dent sorts.

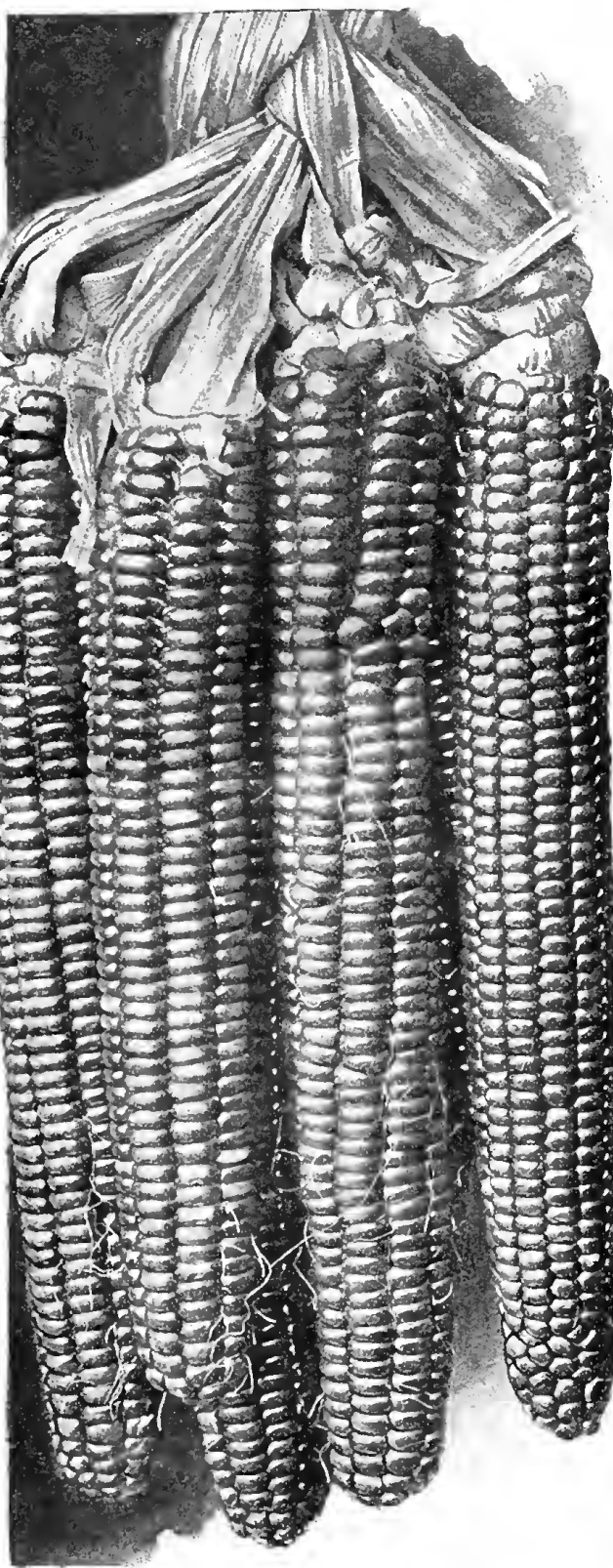
Early Mastodon. An improved variety of Yellow Dent, combining large yield, large grains, and early ripening. It has the largest number of rows on a cob, and the largest grains of any Corn ever originated. It is high bred and of a beautiful color, being such corn as brings the highest price in the market. It is of medium height, grows rapidly, and ripens in 100 days. From 170 to 200 bushels per acre have been produced as far north as latitude 42° 30'. Considering its size and the number of rows on a cob, it is the earliest Dent Corn grown.

Golden Beauty. A grand new Dent variety of vigorous growth and immensely productive on rich soil. The ears are of perfect form, remarkable in size, filled to the tip with ten to fourteen rows of remarkably large bright golden grains. Cob very small for so large an ear. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. Stalks ten to twelve feet in height, with abundant foliage. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Iowa Silver Mine. Awarded first prize at Illinois State Fair. White kernels on white cob; ears ten to twelve inches long, sixteen to twenty-rowed, often weighing one and one-half pounds. Stalks seven to eight feet high. It is hardy, a great drouth resister, and a rapid and strong grower.

Improved Early Sheeptoath. (Fodder Corn). Nearly two weeks earlier and better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Sheeptoath. The stalks are twelve to fourteen feet in height, and enormously productive. This improved sort is generally superseding all known varieties for ensilage purposes. Peck, 40 cents; Bushel, \$1.25; bag of 2½ bushels, \$2.90, with no charge for bag.

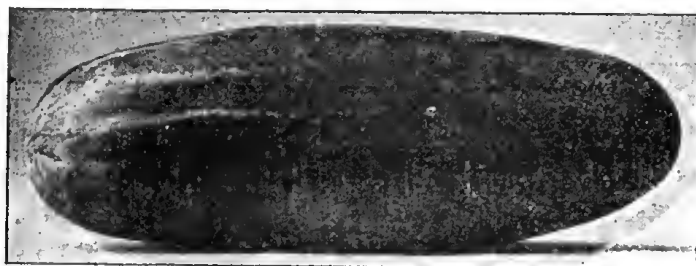
Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of rich milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every bit of the stalk and leaves. It is also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills, one and one-half bushels per acre; or broadcast double the quantity. State if wanted for summer or winter feeding when ordering. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.



FIELD CORN, GENESEE VALLEY

Genesee Valley. A new, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety; originating through the crossing of the popular Longfellow with a choice local stock. The cob is white, twelve to fifteen inches in length, and very slender. The grain is a golden yellow, large, and compactly set, covering both butt and tip. It is an exceedingly early, hardy, and productive variety, yielding on good land from eighty to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is easy to husk, and the stalks make good fodder. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

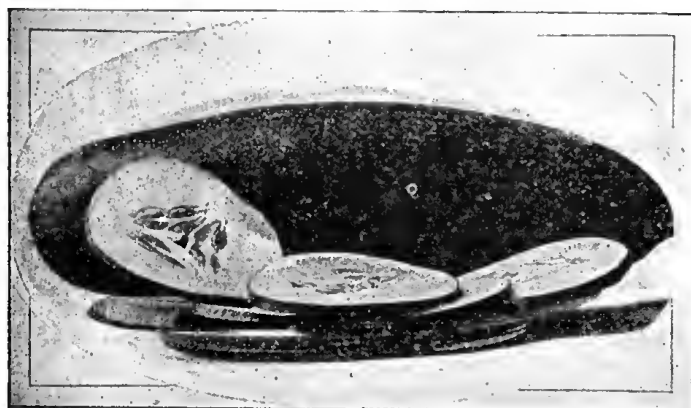
CUCUMBER



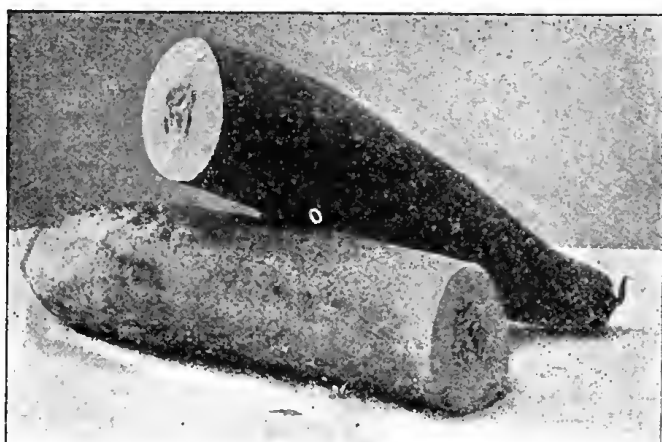
CUCUMBER, VICK'S PERFECTION WHITE SPINE



CUCUMBER, COOL AND CRISP



CUCUMBER, EMERALD



CUCUMBER, EARLY CHINESE

IN this latitude it is useless to plant in open ground until nearly the first of June. Make hills two feet in diameter and about six feet apart, and enrich them with well-rotted manure. Plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. For early Cucumbers the hotbed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. These places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not let them go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES are of fine quality and of wonderful size, two feet or more in length, but they require a hotbed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50;
except as noted.

Lemon Cucumber. See Novelty Pages.

Vick's Perfection White Spine

This most valuable strain is grown from stock seed produced on our own farm at Despatch, our selections being made from only the choicest and most perfect fruits. It excels in earliness, no other strain of the many varieties we have tested being equal to it. In shape and uniformity of size, in color and productiveness, it has no rival. For forcing it is preferred to all others, except, perhaps, the forcing sorts; while for small pickles it is the very best White Spine Cucumber in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Early White Spine. A well-known standard variety, very popular in all sections of the country. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and dark green, with few white spines.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical. Very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Improved Long Green A well-known standard variety, about twelve inches in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Long Green. This strain of the Long Green is much earlier than the preceding, coming into use as early as the White Spine. The earliness, combined with its extra large size, makes it quite desirable for the market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Pera. This is the smoothest and handsomest Cucumber grown. It is a selection of the Long Green type, fifteen to eighteen inches in length, straight, tender, crisp, of excellent flavor, and with no trace of bitterness. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds slow to form. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Vick's Early Chinese. A variety of Cucumber remarkable for earliness, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. It is from one to two feet long, and of splendid quality. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Packets only, 10 cents.

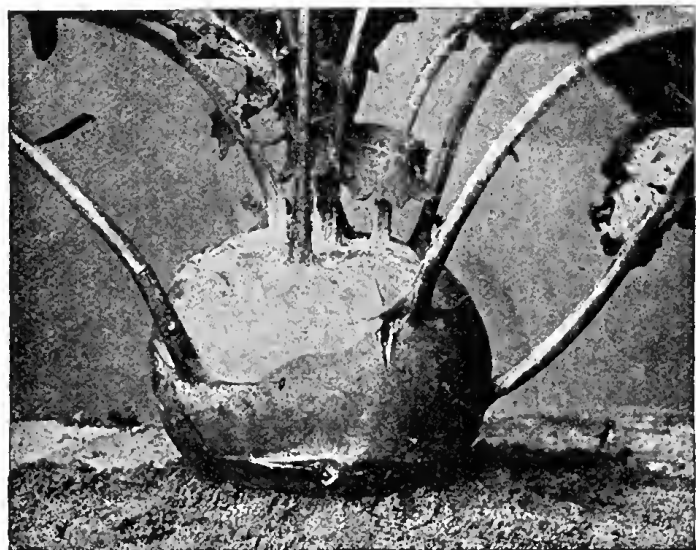
White Pearl. This variety is by far the best of the white sorts. Ripens early and is very productive. Good for forcing, and quite attractive for table use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.



CUCUMBER, VICK'S LEMON



CUCUMBER, LONG GREEN



KOHL RABI

Emerald. This variety is strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. It is very attractive in its rich dark green color and spineless skin. The flesh is crisp and tender; highly recommended for slicing. Makes an excellent pickle when young and a fine sweet pickle when matured. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.**

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size. **Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.75.**

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth, full at both ends; color dark green; flesh tender and crisp.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles.

Early Green Cluster. A short pale green variety. Fruit borne in clusters near the root; rather prickly; containing few seeds. A very productive sort.

Early Russian. Earliest and hardiest small Cucumber in cultivation, being only three to four inches long; thick and oval in shape, and produced in pairs. Solid, with few seeds.

Gherkin. The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like those of a Watermelon vine. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Swan - Neck. Extra fine; thirty inches long; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time. **Packet, 20 cents.**

Japanese Climbing. A strong and vigorous grower; and while all Cucumbers are running for creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts, and can be grown on trellises, fences, or poles. The fruits, from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling. Bears abundantly throughout the season. **Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Rollison's Telegraph. The very best of all imported sorts; twenty-six to thirty inches long. **Packet, 15 cents.**

Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; about two feet long; very productive. **Packet, 20 cents.**

Noa's Forcing. Most productive sort; thirty to thirty-six inches long. **Packet, 15 cents.**

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and a half feet apart, in rich, moist, well-prepared ground; set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small roots, 3 for 10 cents; per dozen, 25 cents, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 75 cents per 100.

KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip. It will bear drouth better, and thus a crop is more certain. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, as a substitute for Turnips. When used for the table it should be gathered when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Delicate; much prized for forcing. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Early Purple Vienna. Another forcing variety, similar to above except in color. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., \$2.50.**

Large Early White or Green. Used for feeding stock. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.50.**

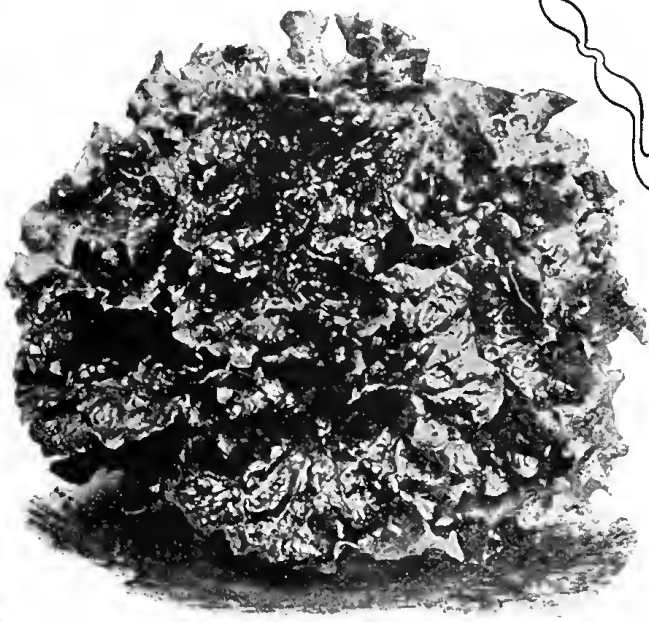
LETTUCE



LETTUCE, VICK'S PREMIUM CABBAGE



LETTUCE, THICK HEAD YELLOW



LETTUCE, GRAND RAPIDS FORCING

LETTUCE is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25; unless otherwise noted.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

Vick's Premium Cabbage. The best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

The Keene. This variety originated near Rochester, and is used extensively by our market gardeners for forcing under glass and for early spring planting out-of-doors. The color is a rich, bright green. It forms good-sized heads very quickly, and for this reason can be marketed weeks before the Boston Forcing and other popular market sorts. It is extremely hardy, and does not burn, or blight in any way. We are pleased to offer this excellent variety, knowing that it will give perfect satisfaction wherever grown. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Boston Forcing. A new variety, especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture. It is much larger than the famous Boston Market, is a sure header, and is not liable to rot. It is the principle variety used for forcing by market gardeners in this vicinity. Not suitable for outdoor planting. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$5.00.

Crisp as Ice. A splendid and distinct Cabbage Lettuce, well adapted for family and home market use. The heads are of large size, handsome shape, and solid. When cut open they have a rich creamy yellow heart, and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." The leaves are thick and glossy, handsomely crimped and curled, the outside variegated with dark bronze and green. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Queen. A fine early head Lettuce, and one of the best sorts for early outdoor planting as well as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid that there is no waste whatever, and really contain more substance than many varieties showing double the size. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Vick's Royal (new). A fine new variety, largely used in the Paris markets. The seed we offer comes direct from the originator. It produces a medium-sized head of a beautiful golden color, crisp and tender. A grand acquisition. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

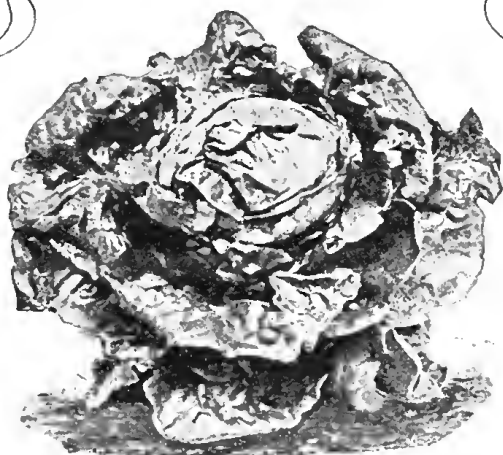
Big Boston. A fine large-heading forcing sort, and succeeds well in cold-frames during the winter. The plants are very hardy and vigorous. When well grown, the heads are beautifully blanched and quite tender. Popular in the South as a winter Lettuce for shipping North. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Imperial White Cabbage. A splendid variety; excellent for family use and market. It is one of the very best for growing out-of-doors, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head. Heads large and extremely solid, of a light green color; very crisp, tender, and of first rate quality. In our estimation it is the best summer Lettuce in cultivation. It is shipped to eastern markets in large quantities. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

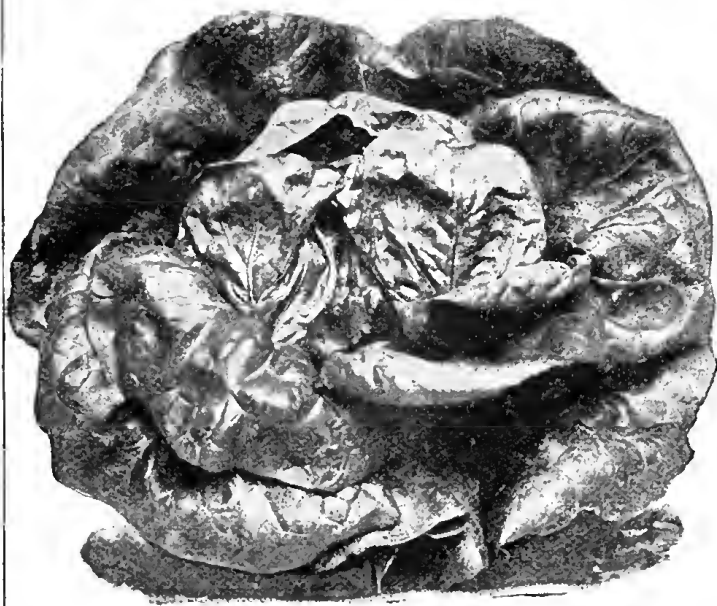
Improved Hanson. This is a standard summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid. The outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. It is very slow to seed, and is an ideal Summer Lettuce.

Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. A well-known forcing variety. One of the earliest and best heading sorts.

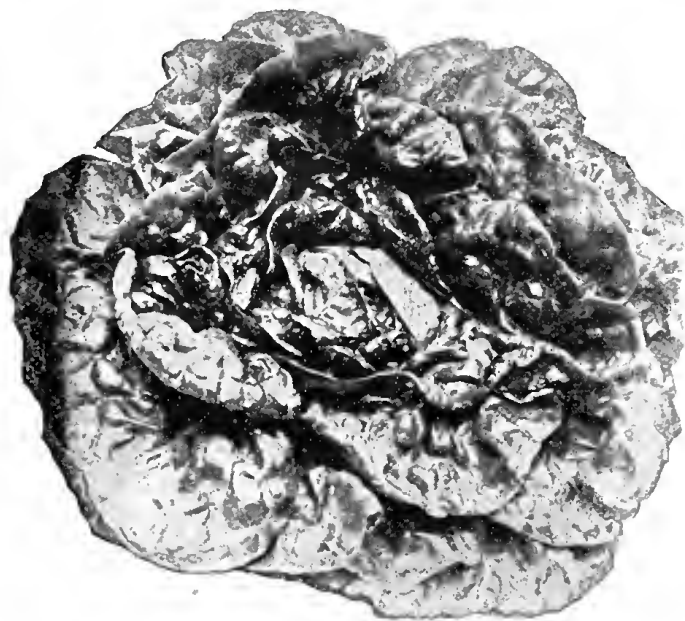
Salamander or Satisfaction. Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer, or fall variety. Invaluable in the Southern States.



LETTUCE, GOLDEN QUEEN



LETTUCE, IMPERIAL WHITE CABBAGE



LETTUCE, THE KERNE

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES**Continued**

Hardy Green Winter or Hammersmith. This is an imported variety, and will stand the winter better than any of our domestic sorts. The leaves are thick and dark green in color. Much esteemed for salads and garnishing. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED

Grand Rapids Forcing. There is no better forcing variety among the curled-leaved sorts than the Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally a plant will weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping, and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot will be too rich.

Vick's Hero. This new variety resembles the Prize Head in general appearance, but the outer leaves are of a lighter red, and the inner leaves near the heart are of a beautiful light green. The heads are compact, and both the inner and outer leaves are very crisp and tender. Fine for the home garden.

Black-Seeded Simpson. The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. For this reason it makes a popular variety for all market gardener's use.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). Forms a close compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crimped and blistered, and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is however recommended for planting in cold frames, and extensively grown in the open.

Early Prize Head. Forms a large, loose head, stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads, and bleach snow white.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

Thick-head Yellow, California Cream Butter,
Deacon, Denver Market.

$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

The Leek is a mild onion-like plant. It is prized for soups, and is thought to be superior to the Onion for this purpose. Sow early in April, in drills, covering the seed half an inch deep. When the plants are about the size of goose quills, transplant to a deep rich soil, in rows one foot apart, and five inches apart in the row, setting the roots deep, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth up to them as they grow. The soil for Leeks can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

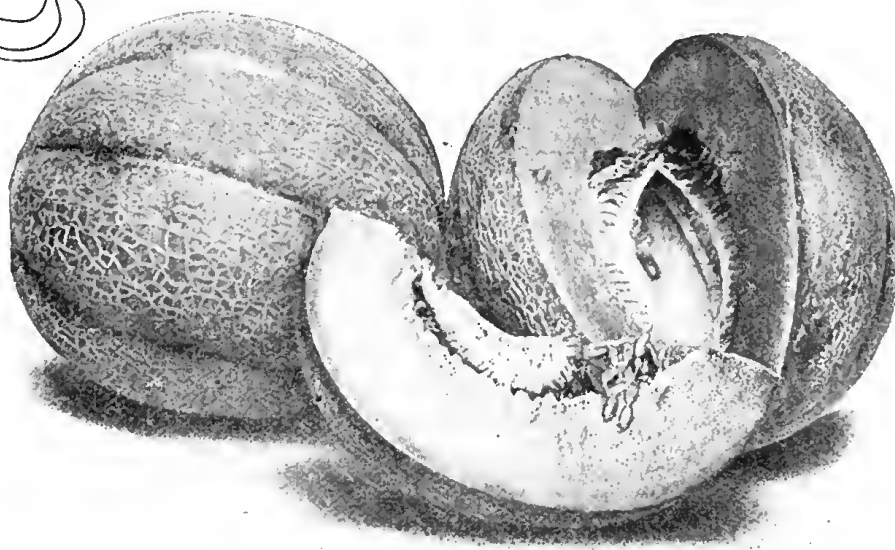
Broad Flag. An old favorite. Large, hardy, and productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Musselburg. The largest variety. Hardy. Flavor very mild. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.



LEEK

MUSKMELON

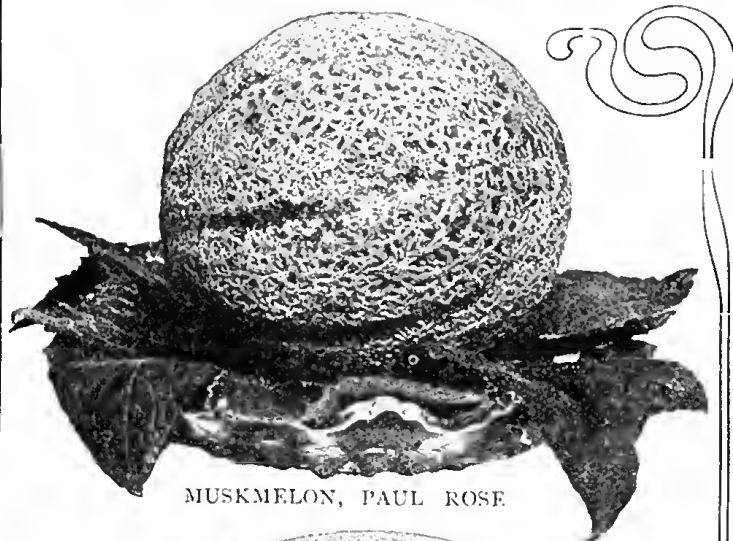


THE Muskmelon can be successfully grown in a much larger territory than the Watermelon. It does not require so long a season for maturing its fruit as does the latter, and therefore can be planted in more northern latitudes. Neither does it require the warm sandy soil of the Watermelon. It can be grown in colder and heavier soils with but little manuring, which should be placed in each hill. The hills should be six feet apart. Do not plant until the ground has become warm and dry. One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds are sufficient for an acre, when planted in hills.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00; except as noted.

LARGE VARIETIES

MUSKMELON, VICK'S IRONDEQUOIT



MUSKMELON, PAUL ROSE



MUSKMELON, OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

Vick's Irondequoit. Of all the varieties of Muskmelon that have ever been introduced none has acquired such popularity or been so generally admired as the **Irondequoit**. When in season it holds the market to the exclusion of all others; and gardeners, truckers, home-growers, and buyers unanimously pronounce it the finest in appearance, best flavored, and for all purposes the peer of Muskmelons. Our illustration shows a perfect melon. In form it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, and is of good size. Its fine netted skin, yellow when ready for picking, and its beautiful dark orange-colored flesh, added to its rich, rare, and spicy flavor, at once places the **Irondequoit** far in advance of all others. We are unable to offer this variety in large quantities this season, as our crop last year was almost a total failure. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome, and extra early Melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large in size as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack. Fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected melons only. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Uniformly of large size, round in shape, flat at the ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs. The flesh is green, rich, and sugary. Popular with market gardeners in the east. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.

McCotter's Pride. A western variety of recent introduction. It is a very large and fine looking Melon, nearly round, dark green in color, slightly and evenly ribbed. The flesh is orange-red, fine-grained, thick, sweet, and of excellent flavor.

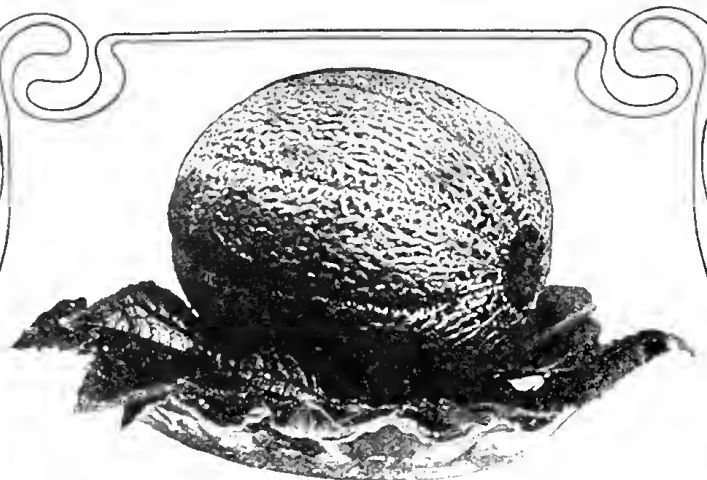
Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Champion Market. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich, and sweet. Very productive, and nearly as early as the Netted Gem. An excellent shipping variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Columbus. A handsome and productive melon of excellent quality. Size medium to large; form nearly round, almost without ribs or seams; color light buff, thickly covered with whitish netting; flesh green, very thick and solid; seed cavity small. A good keeper and long-distance shipper.

MEDIUM-SIZED VARIETIES

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort, and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping Melon. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.



MUSKMELON, ROCKY FORD



MUSKMELON, EMERALD GEM

Cosmopolitan. One of the prettiest of the green-fleshed Melons. Fruit slightly oval, without ribs; light green in color, covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet, and highly flavored. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.**

Banquet. A medium-sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark rich salmon, uniformly thick, flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem. One of the best red-fleshed sorts.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. We have yet to find a green-fleshed Muskmelon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." In these three most important characteristics, viz., *Earliness, Quality, Productiveness*, it stands at the head of the list. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Fruit medium size, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, with distinct netting; flesh green, thick, solid, and of delicious, spicy flavor.

Surprise. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted; skin yellowish white; flesh deep salmon color, very sweet and high-flavored.

Rocky Ford. This has become one of the most popular of the small Melons, being extensively grown and shipped in car-loads to all the larger markets. It is one of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind.

Emerald Gem. The fruit of this really pretty Melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald green color with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, and the flesh soft and tasteless. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ¼ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.**

Paul Rose or Petosky. This new sort has given perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is sought after in all the leading markets of the country. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.**

Golden Netted Gem. A small extra early variety maturing at same time as Jenny Lind. It is very uniform in size, handsomely netted, and of globular shape. Flesh a light green, and possesses the spicy flavor so much desired in the Muskmelon. A popular variety with market gardeners everywhere.

Jenny Lind. This is one of the oldest varieties of Muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed, and finely netted. The flesh is green and luscious. It comes into market first of all. **Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.**

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON, and also a few new sorts, which we can supply at the uniform price of ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Baltimore or Acme,
Colden Eagle,

Christiana
Princess,

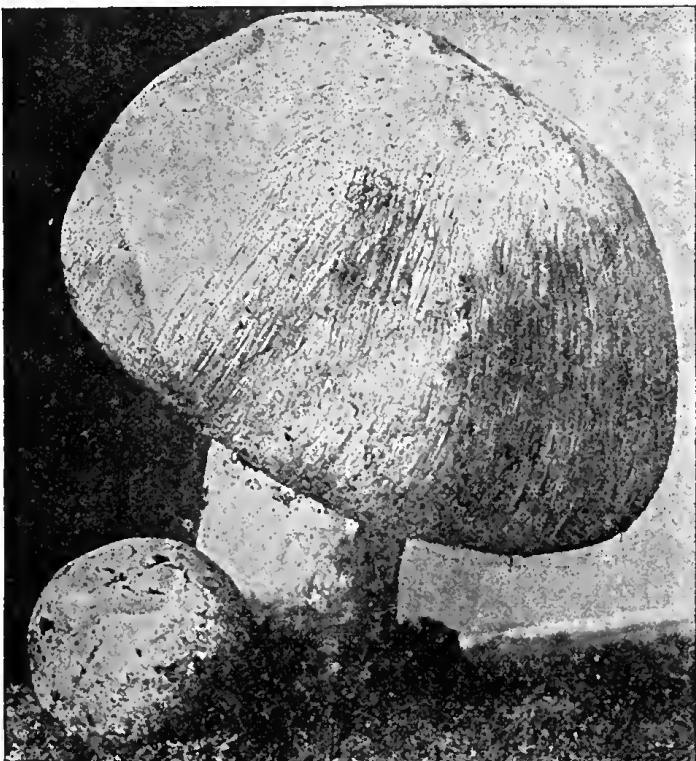
Melrose,
Tip Top.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85° or 90°. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover it with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3 x 6 feet.

Mushroom Spawn, English. One pound, by mail, 25 cents; eight lbs., by express, not prepaid, \$1.00.

At these prices we prepay postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.



MUSHROOMS

WATERMELON



NO SUGGESTIONS are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times takes the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection; and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Hills eight to ten feet apart. The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude it must have every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, and three pounds an acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 85 cents; except as noted.

Coles' Early. This is a leader in Watermelons—one of the finest for the amateur and for the home market. It is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but continues to bear enormously throughout the season; very hardy, and can be grown farther North than any other variety. The fruit is nearly round; rind thin and brittle, hence not desirable for shipping; flesh deep red and of extremely delicate texture, sweet, juicy, and delicious; seeds very few. Though the melons are not large, what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar. This is of Southern origin, and is one of the very best Melons in cultivation. It excels both in beauty and lusciousness, being exceedingly sweet and juicy. The Melons attain great weight and size; oblong in shape, the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is a rosy pink, perfectly solid and stringless from rind to core; very crisp, and of delicious flavor. For the home garden or general market it is unrivaled. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 90 cents.

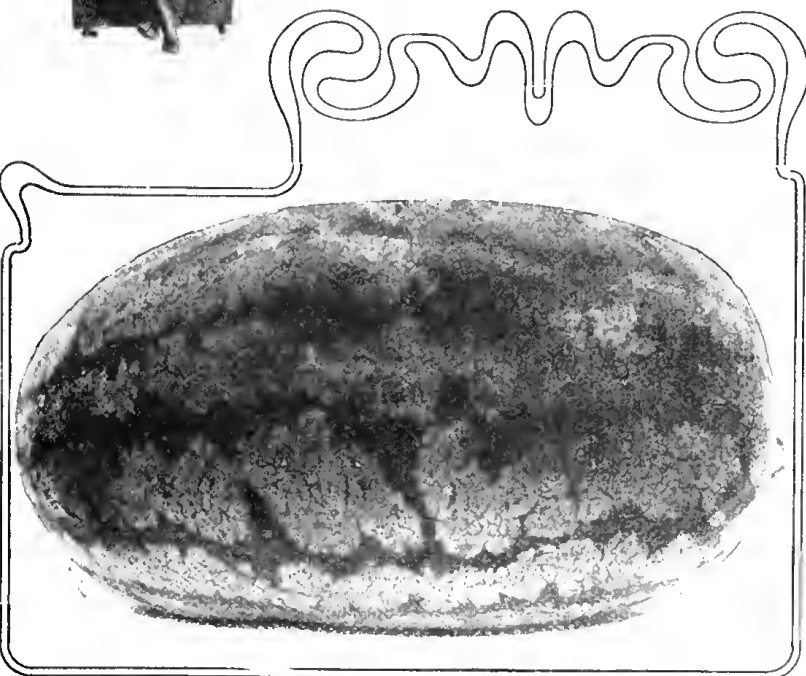
Sweet Heart. A magnificent new and distinct shipping variety of the largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm, and solid to the center, heavy, but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper, and improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early.

Dixie. A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor, and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh a bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. A strong, vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive, making it altogether the Melon for the home market or garden.

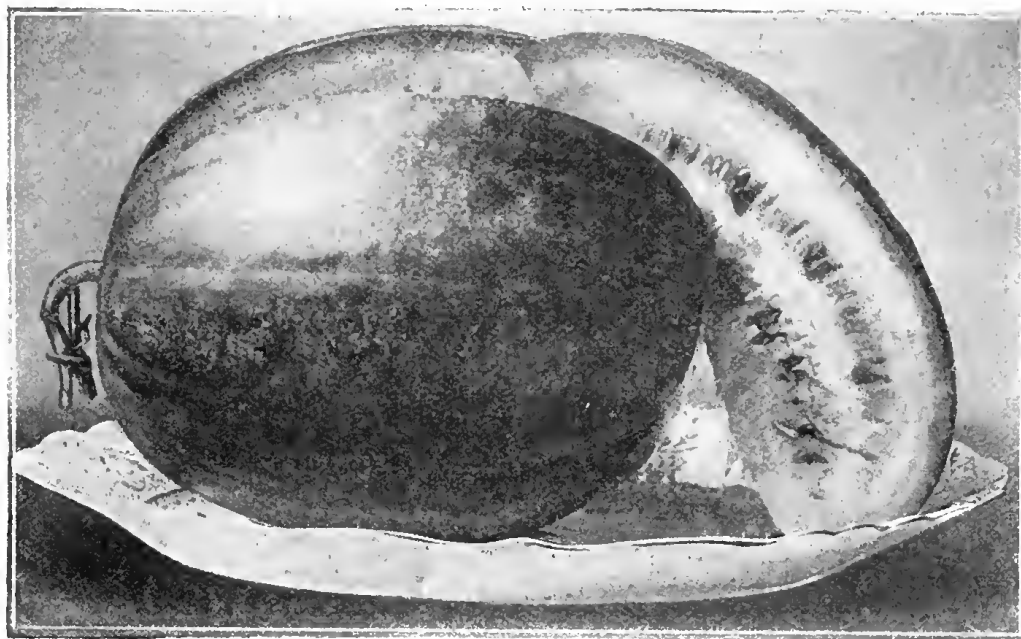
Kleckley Sweets. This new variety is one of the finest-flavored Melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting, and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem. Extensively grown, particularly in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Fruit uniformly large and nearly round, mottled and striped with light and dark green; flesh a bright red, and while somewhat coarse, does not detract from its delicious sugary flavor. The outer shell is exceedingly hard and firm, which makes it a standard sort for shipping long distances.

Ice Cream or Peerless. The old but extremely popular home market Melon. There is none better, nor a more handsome Melon grown. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp, and melting. Its delicious flavor entitles it to the name of Peerless.



WATERMELON, McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR



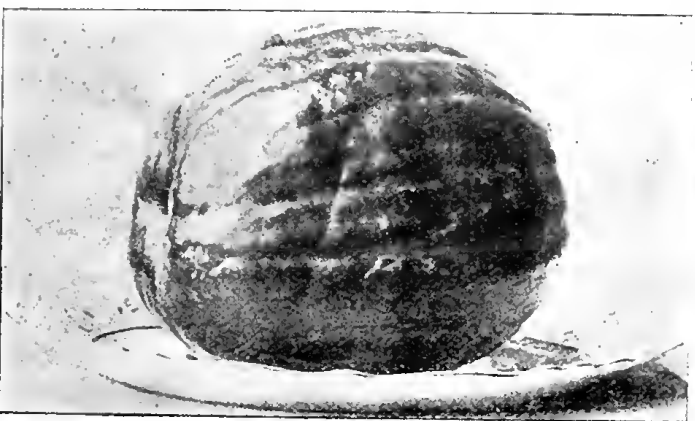
WATERMELON, COLES' EARLY



WATERMELON, KLECKLEY'S SWEETS



WATERMELON, SWEET HEART



WATERMELON, JUMBO

Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh bright pink, solid, and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden Melon.

Prize Jumbo. Immense in size. The common weight of this Melon is sixty to eighty pounds. The rind is hard and firm, which makes it a superior variety for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round; color solid dark green; flesh deep red and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety, like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The skin is beautifully striped with light green. The hardness and tenacity of its shell gives it the name of Ironclad. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Seminole. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary, and of delicious flavor.

Nabob. A very large, solid, and heavy Melon, weighing from thirty to fifty pounds; oblong in shape, with dark green skin mottled with light green spots. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh deep scarlet, of delicious quality—sweet, luscious, and melting. Remains long in good condition, and is an excellent variety for shipping long distances. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Fordhook Early. The largest of the extra early Watermelons. Shape nearly round; color medium green; rind tough; flesh bright red, very delicate, melting and deliciously sweet. A good shipping variety.

Florida Favorite. An excellent variety of large size. Shape oblong; skin mottled with alternate dark and light green stripes; rind thin but firm; flesh bright crimson, very crisp, and deliciously sweet. Ripens ten days earlier than Kobb's Gem or Mammoth Ironclad.

Citron for Preserves. This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. Used only for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Wonderfully prolific.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF WATERMELONS

And also a few new sorts we can supply at the uniform price of: $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 85 cents.

Mountain Sweet, Hungarian Honey, Pride of Georgia,
Jordan's Gray Monarch (Long White Iceing), The Boss,
Georgia Rattlesnake, Volga, Black Diamond,
The Jones, Cuban Queen, Phinney's Early.

M U S T A R D

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

Ostrich Plume. Exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. The leaves are long, ruffled and frilled, and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. For salad it is better than any other variety, and for boiling it is superior to spinach. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents.

White. Fine for salad or culinary purposes. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Giant Southern Curled. The favorite in the South. Continues to yield until frosty weather. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.

O K R A - G u m b o

A large, vigorous, tender plant, cultivated in the South for its young seed-pods, which are very nutritious, and are used in soups, stews, etc., and especially for making gumbo soup. Should be more generally grown in the North where it is warm enough for Sweet Corn. About the last week in May sow seed thinly, in drills one inch deep and three feet apart. When well up, thin the plants out to one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite young (about an inch and a half long), before woody fibre is formed. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill.

White Velvet (White Creole). Pods round, smooth, much larger than other sorts; produced in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. A very dwarf but enormously productive variety. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 80 cents.

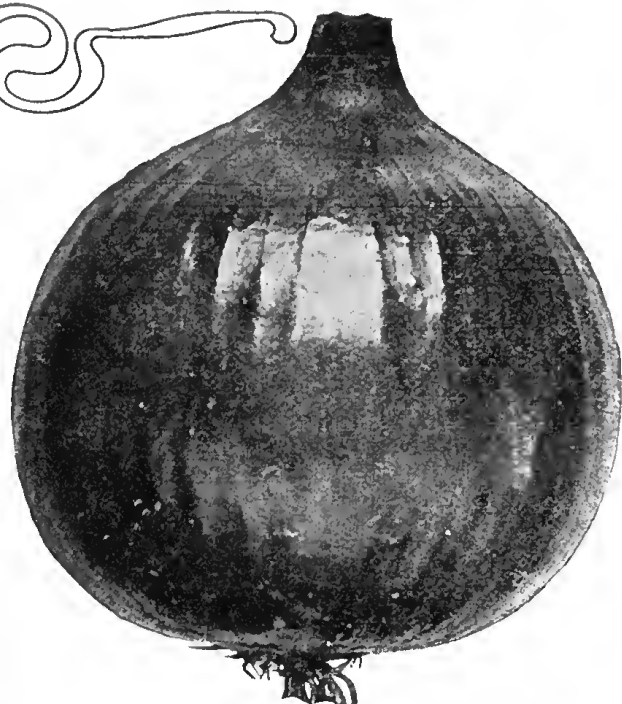
GALESBURG, ILL., Sept. 15, 1902.

I received your consignment yesterday and found the plants fine stock and in excellent condition. If it were not so late in the fall I would send another order, which I regret I did not include. I also think that some of my neighbors will begin to trade with you, for better goods can not be obtained anywhere for the prices. Thanking you, I remain,

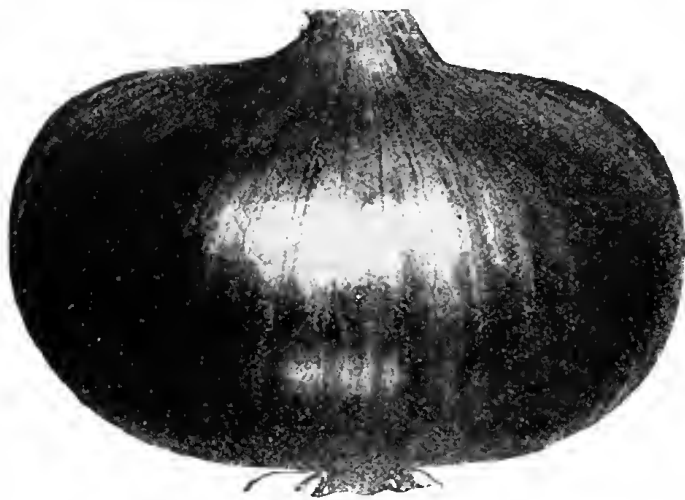
Yours respectfully,

C. Z. NELSON.

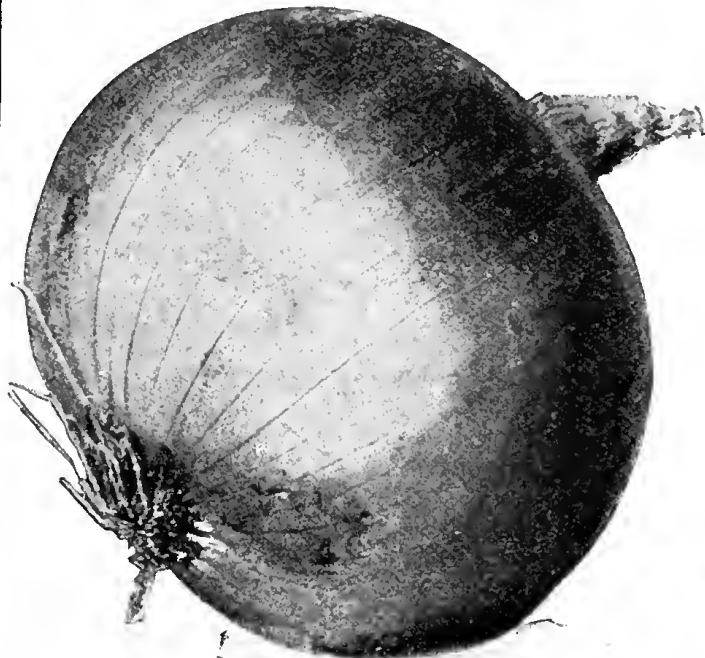
ONION



ONION, SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE



ONION, LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD



ONION, SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Onions must have a clean and very rich soil; it is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than to any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank it is liable to make soft onions, with many scallions. Any of the high grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they soon form large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP Onions. The POTATO Onion grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in spring and produce large Onions; the large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The TOP Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small Onions are planted in the following spring, and the result is full grown Onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.—The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true, and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc.

When large quantities are desired, write for special prices.

Danvers Yellow Globe. There are almost as many different strains of this variety as there are letters in the alphabet; the variations (however slight they may be) occurring in the size, color, form, earliness, and productiveness. We justly claim that our strain is the most uniform in size, perfect in form, brightest in color, as early as the earliest, and unsurpassed as a cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.20.

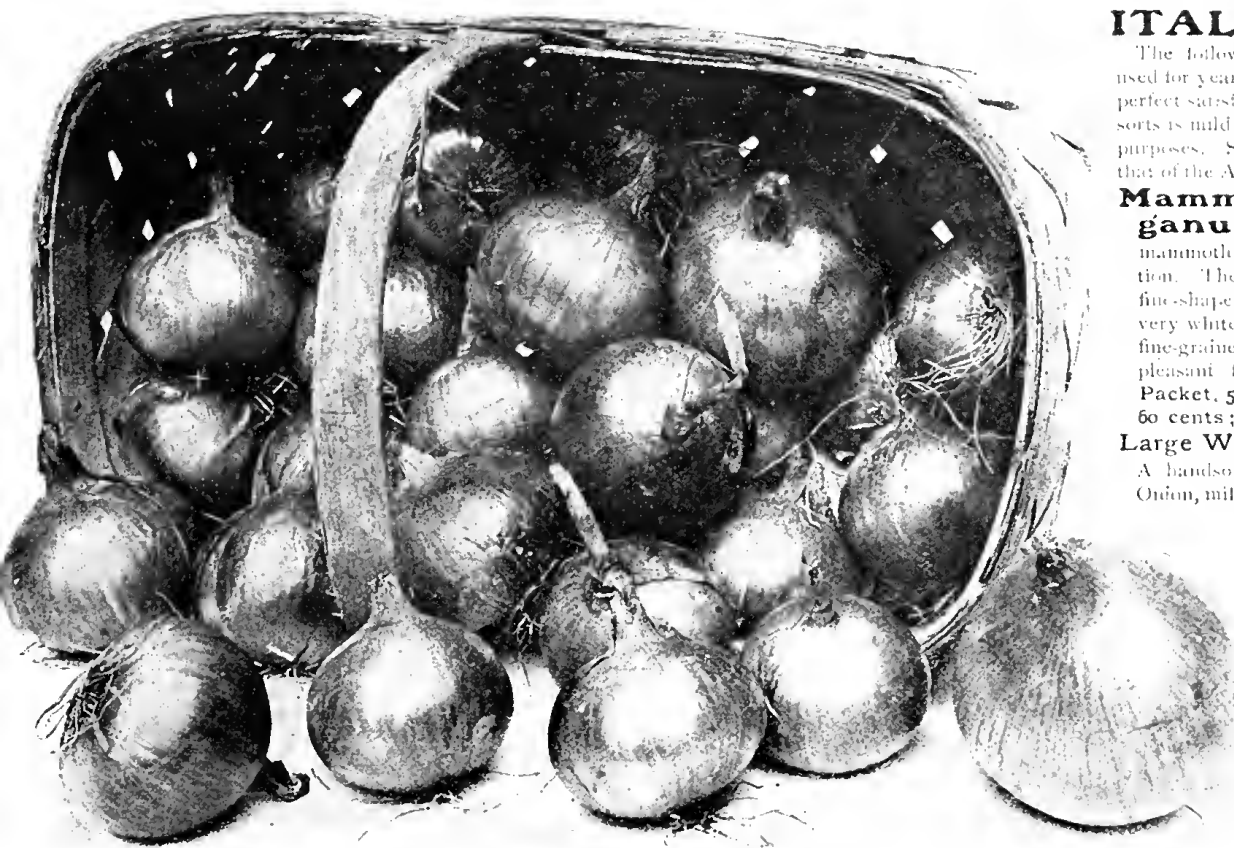
Round Yellow Danvers. Perfect in shape and color, and the same strain as sold by many seedsmen as the best stock of Yellow Globe Danvers. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in the Eastern markets. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.40.

Large Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. This variety is one of the old standard sorts. It is flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained, and mild; not quite so desirable a market variety on account of its shape. It is exceedingly productive and a good keeper. A popular sort for growing sets, the product being a round, bright, smooth set. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00. Special price on large lots.

Mammoth Prize-Taker. Genuine seed of this variety produces handsome, large, Yellow Globe Onions. Our seed we have specially grown for us. Our *American Grown Seed* produces bulbs enormous in size, and the yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. While not so good a keeper as our Yellow Danvers, it is a valuable sort for immediate or early fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw-color; flesh white, sweet, mild, and tender. Very attractive when crated, as generally sold. Early. It readily brings double the price of other sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.40.

Australian Brown. This new sort is distinct from all other Onions. It is uniform in size and shape, wonderfully hard and solid; and will keep almost indefinitely. Ripens extremely early, and never makes scallions. It is of medium size, round, with skin of a deep amber-brown; flesh mild and agreeable. When better known it will be used extensively. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.



ONION, DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, and, owing to its great productiveness, the most profitable red Onion for the market gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.20.

Extra Early Flat Red. The earliest of the red sorts, coming into use from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. It is adapted to cold, damp, or mucky soils, where other varieties fail to produce large-sized Onions. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Early Yellow Cracker. Earliest of all yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent variety to raise where the seasons are short. Needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled carefully to prevent bruising the bulbs. When carefully stored, it is an extra good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Large Red Globe. Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the New York markets. Its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It produces large crops on favorable soils, and is a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Early Red Globe. The Massachusetts introducer of this strain says: "It is so early it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature." It differs from the Standard Red Globe in being much rounder. Hardly as good a keeper as the Red Globe. It is excellent for fall and winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expense and labor. To succeed in producing good pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

White Portugal or American Silver Skin. A large flat white Onion of exceedingly mild flavor. It is a popular sort, and when young excellent for bunching or for pickles. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS

The following Italian varieties have been used for years in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian sorts is mild and well adapted for all culinary purposes. Seed should be sown thicker than that of the American sorts.

Mammoth White Garganus

or Silver King. This is a mammoth in size and the largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, fine-shaped, flattened but thick, with a silvery white skin. The flesh is snow-white, fine-grained, exceedingly mild, and of pleasant flavor. It matures quite early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli.

A handsome, large, pure snow-white, flat Onion, mild and of excellent flavor. If seed

is sown early in hotbed and transplanted, they grow to a large size. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli.

Same as preceding, except in color, which is a bright dark red. Used in the South when the Bermuda sorts cannot be had. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Pompeii. Color reddish brown; flesh extra fine in quality, and pure white. In shape it resembles the Silver King, and is about the same size. It is beautiful in form and color, and is one of the best for the South and California. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Rocca of Naples. A very large-growing, globe-shaped variety. The skin is reddish brown in color; flesh very mild and sweet-flavored. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.50.

Early Flat White Italian Tripoli. A very rapid grower, exceedingly early, snow white skin; mild and fine-flavored; a splendid sort for the home garden. Packet 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan Marzajola. A beautiful medium-sized Onion, with silvery white skin. It is an extra early sort, and one that has always given the best of satisfaction. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

New White Queen or Barletta. This is an extra early, very small round, hard, and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white, flavor mild and delicate. It is the Onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed sown will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS

Onion sets should be planted as early as the ground is in condition to work, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, with sets two inches apart in the rows. Green Onions for bunching come in very early, while the crop of large bulbs matures very much earlier than if planted from seed.

English Multipliers or Potato Onion. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

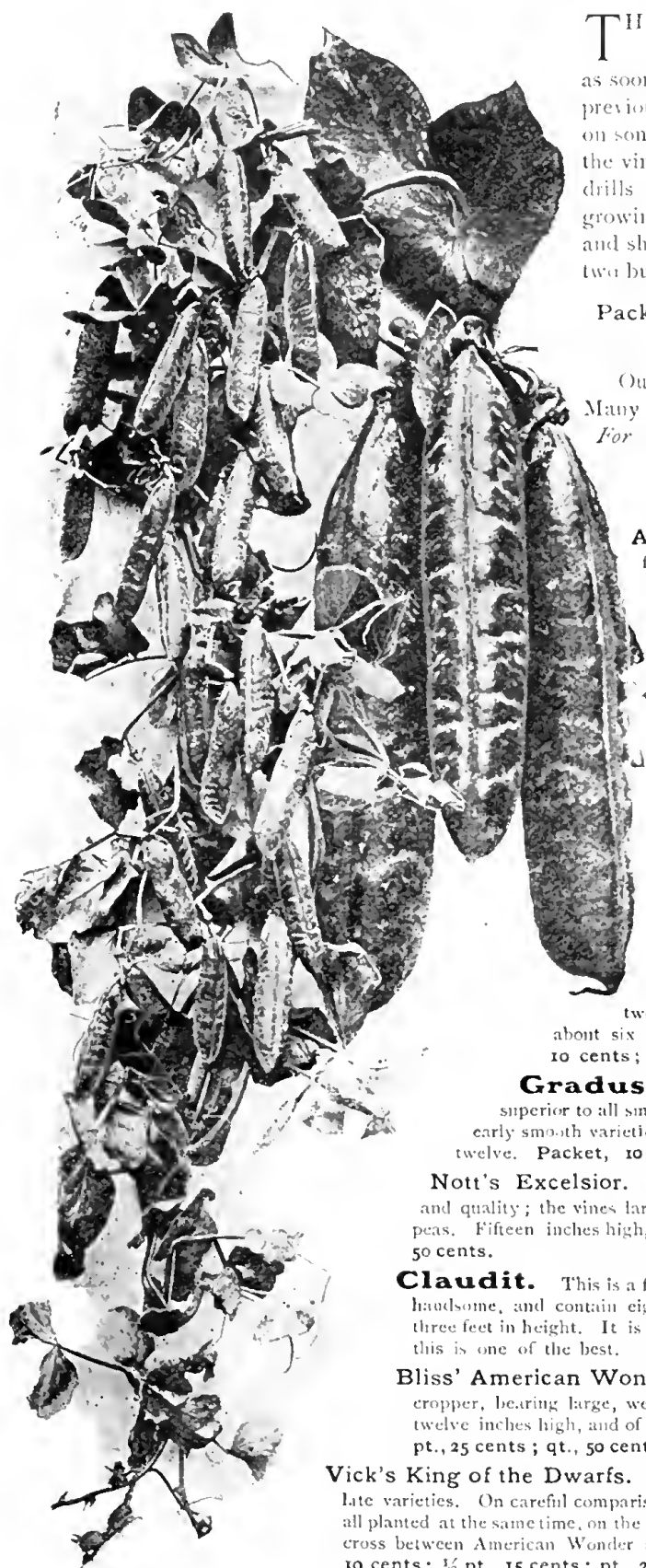
White Bottom Sets. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$3.50.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS

When once set out, they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grow rapidly, and are very productive. Should be planted in the fall. Quart, 25 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

At quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and peck delivered at freight or express office, Rochester.

GARDEN PEAS



PEAS, THOMAS LAXTON
THREE PODS AND VINE

THE Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties as soon as possible,—the sooner the better,—in warm light soil, prepared the previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and on somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. Sow Peas in drills about four inches deep. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. One pint will sow forty feet of drill; two bushels for an acre, in drills three feet apart.

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; except as noted.

Our patrons will please bear in mind that at these prices *we prepay postage*. Many others do not do this, but require 15 cents per quart extra for postage. For quantities larger than here quoted, see page 38.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Alaska. A smooth blue Pea, the earliest of all the extra early varieties; of good flavor, and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Vick's Extra Early. The earliest of the early white Peas; unsurpassed either for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a variety. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Thomas Laxton. This new Pea outranks all other extra early wrinkled sorts in hardiness and productiveness. It was obtained by crossing the Gradus with a very early seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It has all the delicious sweetness of the Gradus, and comes into use full as early as any of the "Extra Earlys." In addition, it is of stronger constitution than the Gradus, is hardier, and therefore can be planted earlier. It is more prolific, the yield of peas to the quantity of pods gathered being quite phenomenal. The pods are large and shapely, of a rich dark green color, and filled from end to end with seven to eight very large white-seeded, wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed by any other Pea in cultivation. The vines are strong and hardy and from three to three and one-half feet in height. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cents; pt., 45 cents; qt., 80 cents.

New Surprise. The New Surprise is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in the market; fully as early as the Extra Early or First and Best (both smooth varieties), but far superior in quality. The vines grow about two feet high, are vigorous and need no bushing; the pods are well filled, containing about six or seven peas, which are exceedingly tender, sweet, and fine-flavored. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Gradus (Prosperity). As an extra early Pea, the Gradus, being a sugar Pea, is far superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the long pods. While the early smooth varieties contain but four to five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 65 cents.

Nott's Excelsior. New extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; the vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yield one quarter more in shelled peas. Fifteen inches high, and very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Claudit. This is a fine new American variety, coming in just after the Gradus. The pods are long and handsome, and contain eight to nine large peas, which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The vines are three feet in height. It is a good cropper. Among several new varieties which we have recently had on trial this is one of the best.

Bliss' American Wonder is one of the very best of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing large, well-filled pods, having from six to nine large peas in a pod. The vines are ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. A fine variety for the home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Vick's King of the Dwarfs. In season closely follows Premium Gem, coming into market between the early and late varieties. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and peas in the pod, with all the principal dwarf varieties, all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation, we find it outyields them all by twenty per cent. It is a cross between American Wonder and Little Gem. Quality of the very best. Vines eighteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A great improvement over McLean's Little Gem, having larger pods and being more productive. A fine dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, fifteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

SECOND EARLY SORTS

Vick's Daisy. The Daisy is a second early Pea of robust habit; vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously-flavored peas. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates Peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality, it is one in the very front rank. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Heroine. A medium early, green wrinkled Pea of recent introduction. Pods large, long, slightly curved, containing eight or nine peas of fine quality, possessing a rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor. An extremely heavy cropper. Two and one-half feet high.

Bliss' Everbearing. A fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to its branching habit, the peas should be planted about six inches apart.

Bliss' Abundance. Remarkably productive. Plant one and a half to two feet in height; pods three inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing two feet high, very stocky; requires no brushing; extremely prolific, bearing pods in pairs. A very desirable sort for canners' use.

McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, with well-filled pods of green wrinkled peas of delicious flavor. It is also known as **Dwarf Champion**. Vines two to two and a half feet high.

The Admiral. A very heavy-cropping green wrinkled Pea. Ripens with the Telephone and remains palatable longer than any other variety after it becomes large enough to use. The abundant pods are closely packed with peas of the very best quality. Vines three to four feet high.

Telephone. A fine, tall, wrinkled variety, and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden Pea. The large pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety. Vines four feet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ p., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Long Island Mammoth. One of the most productive Peas in the list. Pods large and handsome, and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This is another one of those popular sorts for the market gardener, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring but little time for gathering the crop.

LATE OR MAIN CROP

Vick's Charmer. A green wrinkled variety introduced by us in 1894. Has exceptionally fine staying qualities. Three to four feet high; very productive. Its large, long, scimeter-shaped pods are closely packed with peas of the highest quality and sweetest flavor. One of the very best late varieties.

Improved Stratagem. This is one of the very best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive, and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Vines two to two and a half feet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very robust, strong-growing variety, about two feet high, requiring no bushing or support; wonderfully productive; fine in appearance, and quality most excellent. A fine Pea for the kitchen garden or for market use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Yorkshire Hero. A very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of extra fine quality and very productive. Vines two and one-half feet high, bearing numbers of large well-filled pods.

Champion of England. A handsome variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best-flavored green wrinkled Peas. Five feet in height.

Shropshire Hero. A handsome green wrinkled variety. Vines two and one-half feet. Pods long and filled with large fine-colored peas of excellent quality. Very productive.

Melting Sugar. This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string Beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 60 cents.

American Champion (Duke of Albany). A remarkably hardy and vigorous variety, producing in great profusion its large pods, which are well filled with large and delicious peas. A valuable main crop sort. It is a tall grower, of branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Well-filled pods. Four feet tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; qt., 35 cents.

Large White Marrowfat. Like the Black-Eyed Marrowfat, extensively grown as a field crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 35 cents.

Canada Field. For sowing broadcast. Bushel, \$2.00.

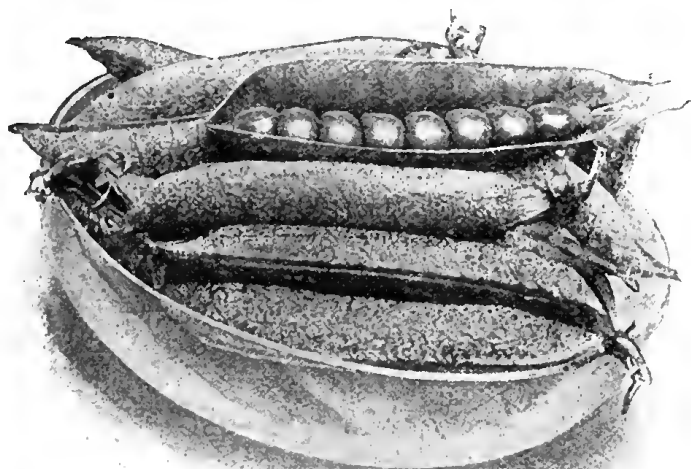


PEA, NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The Sweetest Extra Early Pea is the Thomas Laxton. Try it; the quality will surprise you.

Vick's Daisy, for Second Early, is one of the best; the pods are large, the peas sweet and tender.

Vick's Charmer is an old standard favorite for late crop. A wonderful bearer of the highest quality.



PEA VICK'S CHARMER

POTATOES

Special Points on Shipping Potatoes

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy goods by Freight, excepting when ordered sent by Express, or the quantity is such that to send by Express is cheaper.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking the charges will be less. This is seldom the case, as the railroad companies make no rate for less than 100 pounds; therefore, the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment, Potatoes weigh about: Peck, 20 pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds; barrel, 185 pounds. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or Express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for parking or cartage.

Owing to the unusually wet weather of the past summer, the Potato crop was, on the whole, little if any better than that of the previous year (though in the Western States the yield was greater than in the East), and prices range fully as high as they did last season. In the vicinity of Rochester the prospects for an abundant crop were good until the latter part of the summer, when all hopes of a large yield were dispelled by the blight, which destroyed thousands of acres. There is a general scarcity of Rose varieties and all early sorts, and prices on these are somewhat higher than they were last year. Fortunately, we planted an unusually large acreage, and are in position to fill all orders in full with choice stock, absolutely free from rot, and strictly true to name, at reasonable prices.

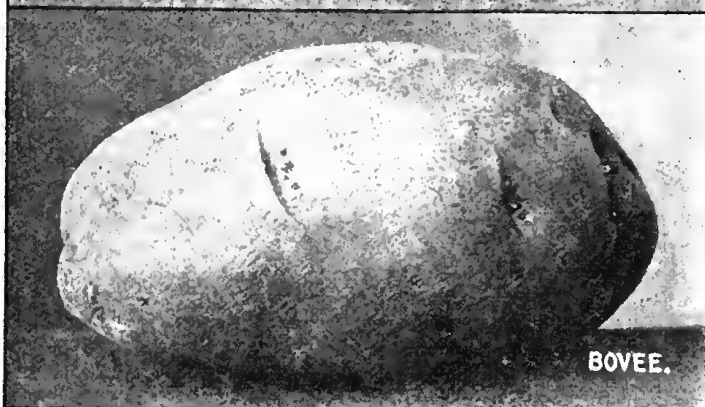
Samples by Mail

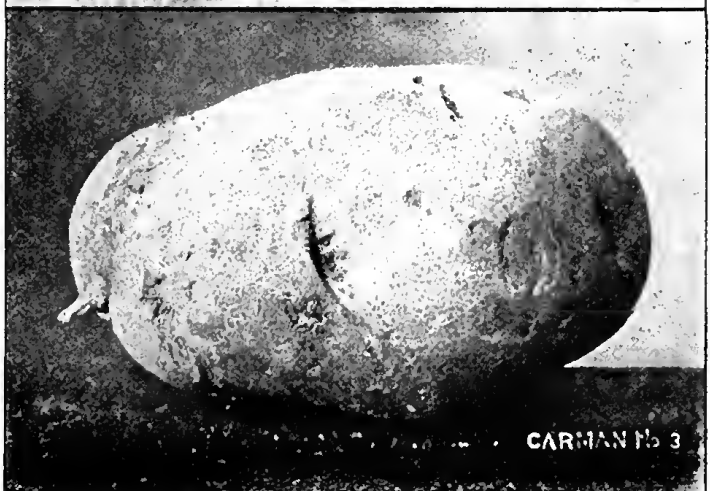
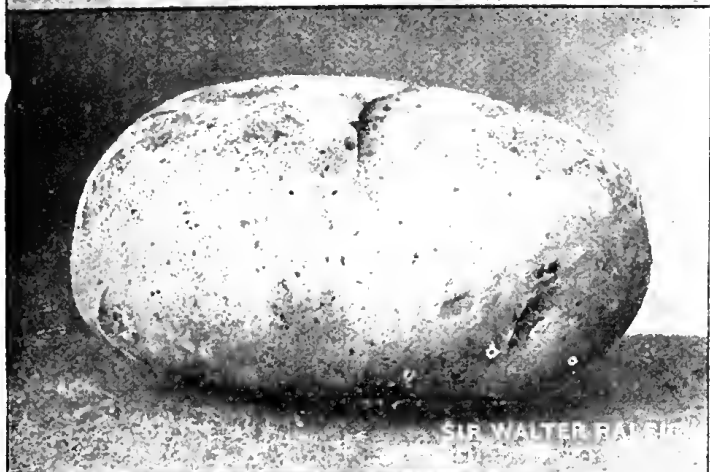
To those who desire to examine the form and general style of any variety before purchasing, we will send a sample Potato, postpaid, for eight cents in postage stamps.

Quick Crop As the name implies, is an early variety. It is a rapid, vigorous grower; vines strong and of a healthy dark green. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. When planted on good soil big returns can be expected, as it is an exceptionally heavy yielder. The tubers are oval to long in shape, and light rose in color. We especially recommend this variety to the market garden trade and to the home garden for first early. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

The Bovee For an extra early this variety is one of the best; almost as early as the Ohio, and an exceedingly heavy yielder for an early Potato. A vigorous grower, good keeper, and fine quality. In color it resembles the Hebron or Rose class. It grows to a good size, oval in shape. We consider it an excellent and promising variety. Our seed stock was procured direct from the originator. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Early Harvest The best early White Potato. This extra early white Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes a most valuable sort for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape oval, flattened, sometimes long-oval. This variety is growing in popularity, and we recommend it as the best early white. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; by freight or express, not prepaid.





Ohio Junior. This variety, while not of recent introduction, is one of the earliest Potatoes cultivated, and on this account is prized by market growers. The tubers are oblong-oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Early Norther. A seedling grown from a seed ball of Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening, it closely resembles that variety, but in yield is much more productive. It originated in New England, and is a very popular variety with large growers and market gardeners for early market. Is a vigorous grower. Eyes few and shallow. After several years trial, we pronounce it a splendid variety. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

The White Beauty. The Best for Form, Size, Quality, and Yield.

The White Beauty Potato has proven to be all we claimed for it. The many favorable reports from customers who have tried it the past two summers, strengthen our belief that it is one of the best all-round general crop potatoes. As a rule, Potatoes of extra fine cooking qualities are very poor yielders, or do not attain the size required for good market potatoes; but in this new variety we have all the strong points of a first-class potato, viz: Form, size, quality, and yield. Resembles the old favorite White Star in habit of growth and season, while in quality it is much superior. Vine strong and upright; eyes but slightly indented; skin white and heavily russeted; never affected by blight. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by express or mail, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; express or freight, not prepaid.

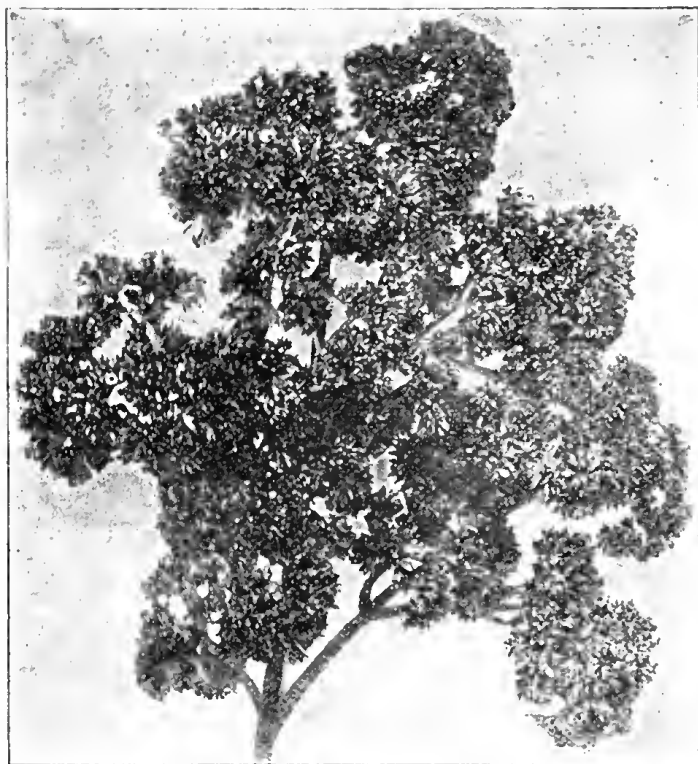
Sir Walter Raleigh. Every one is familiar with the popularity has grown until it has become the favorite variety with farmers and growers in almost every State in the Union. Sir Walter Raleigh is a seedling from this popular variety, and in our estimation is superior to it both in yield and cooking qualities. Local growers who have grown it largely for market the past two years are high in its praise, and have discarded the Rural New Yorker entirely. The price is so low we hope every farmer who wishes a first-class Potato will give the Sir Walter Raleigh a trial. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Maggie Murphy. Late. The unanimous reports and samples of Potatoes that have been sent us from every State and Territory, also Canada, verify our statement that the Maggie Murphy is conceded by Potato growers to be one of the best late Rose varieties, and if planted on light soil the quality is unsurpassed, the yield enormous. This Potato in form is oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint, with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface. Plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

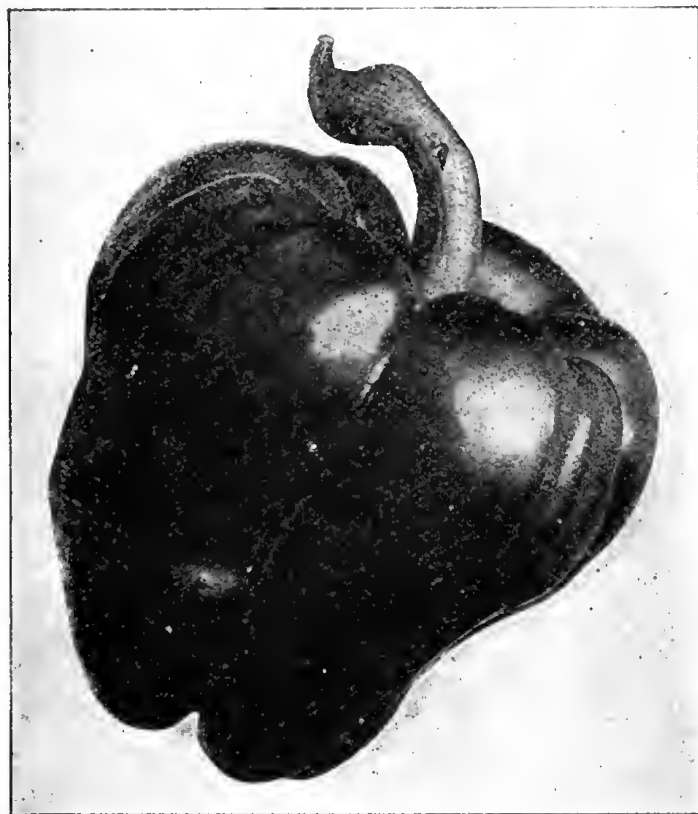
American Wonder. Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Carman No. 3. Late. Resembles Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are not quite so elongated; eyes shallow and few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, and will average a pound each. Perfect keeper. The skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Foliage heavy, dark green. Vines strong and vigorous. Tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Be sure to read carefully our **SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES**, also our offer of Samples, which may be found at the head of the preceding page.



PARSLEY, CHAMPION MOSS CURLED



PEPPER, CHINESE GIANT

Chinese Giant. A magnificent new variety, the largest and finest Pepper in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, and ripens its fruit earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages four inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. The flesh is unusually thick and very mild, having none of the pungency of most of the older varieties. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant color render it very attractive, and will cause it to sell readily in the market. Packet, 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

PARSLEY

As Parsley seed germinates very slowly, it should be planted in a bed if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. Sow thickly, in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to six inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 10 cents ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents ; lb., 75 cents ; except as noted.

Beauty of the Parterre, or True Emerald. This variety is very distinct in appearance. It has a shade of green not shown in any other, while its leaves are more finely cut and densely curled. Habit dwarf and spreading. Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 15 cents ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents ; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, very ornamental plant. Leaves a bright green color, finely crimped and beautifully curled.

Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing. One of the best for market or private garden ; a handsome dwarf, compact sort. Leaves bright pale green ; extra curled and crimped.

Fern-Leaved. As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color ; valuable for garnishing, and also as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds.

Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and are the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc.

PEPPER

The culture of Pepper is precisely the same as for Egg Plant. Transplant when three inches high. One ounce of seed will yield about 1,500 plants.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 25 cents ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cents ; lb., \$2.25 ; except where noted.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter ; glossy red. Excellent quality for use in salads and pickles.

Ruby King. A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad ; remarkably mild and pleasant. When ripe they are a bright ruby red.

Golden Dawn or Queen. Resembles the Large Bell in shape, but is more delicate in flavor. Color a rich golden yellow, with very thick, mild, sweet-flavored flesh.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. Much like the Large Bell, but larger and milder. Fruit thick and sweet. Fine for making stuffed mango pickles.

Coral Gem Bouquet. The finest of the small varieties. Its shining red pods, an inch in length, are so thickly set as to completely cover the plant. They are very hot, and suitable for seasoning. Makes an elegant pot-plant. Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 35 cents ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00 ; lb., \$3.00.

Red Cluster. A distinct and beautiful variety, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet fruit in clusters in an upright position. Hot and pungent. As a decorative plant for the flower garden or for pots, it will be found very useful.

Celestial. A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. When fully grown the fruit is bright scarlet. Makes a plant of striking beauty.

Long Red Cayenne. Beautiful and productive. Fruit four inches long, bright red, pointed pod ; flesh thick and pungent.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEPPERS.

Monstrous, or Grossum. Small Red Chili. Cherry-Formed Red.

RHUBARB

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from division of the roots, and from seed. It seed be sown it should be given a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. Give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The stalks should not be cut until the second year. The varieties of Rhubarb do not usually come true from seed. One ounce should give about 500 plants.

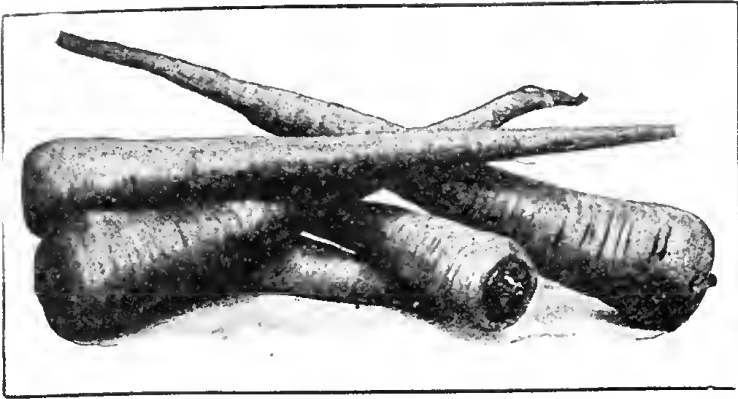
$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents ; oz., 15 cents ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents ; lb., \$1.25.

St. Martin's. One of the earliest as well as most prolific sorts.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, but later than Linnæus.

Linnæus. Early and tender.

Roots of above, each, 15 cents ; dozen, \$1.50.



PARSNIP

PARSNIP

Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil, therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three to five inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents;
lb., 50 cents.

Long Hollow Crown (White Dutch or Sugar). The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection.

Improved Guernsey. Half-long. The roots are not so long as those of the Long Hollow Crown; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine-grained, and of excellent quality.

Early Short Round. A variety well adapted for hard or shallow soils, and comes into use much earlier than other sorts. Flavor mild and pleasant.

SALSIFY

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Culture the same as for Carrots and Parsnips; flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light, deep, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched with *well-rotted* manure. Coarse and fresh manure will cause the roots to grow ill-shaped. Sow early in the spring, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

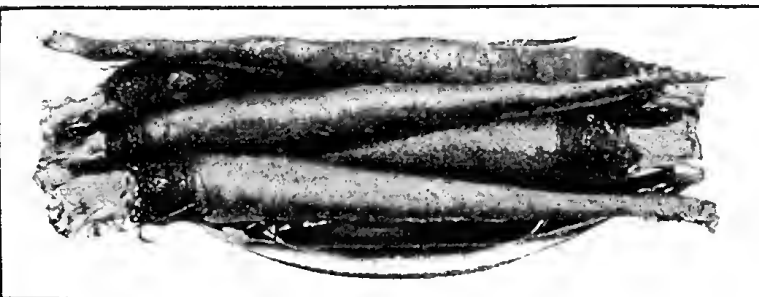
White French. The old favorite variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most profitable Salsify now in cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

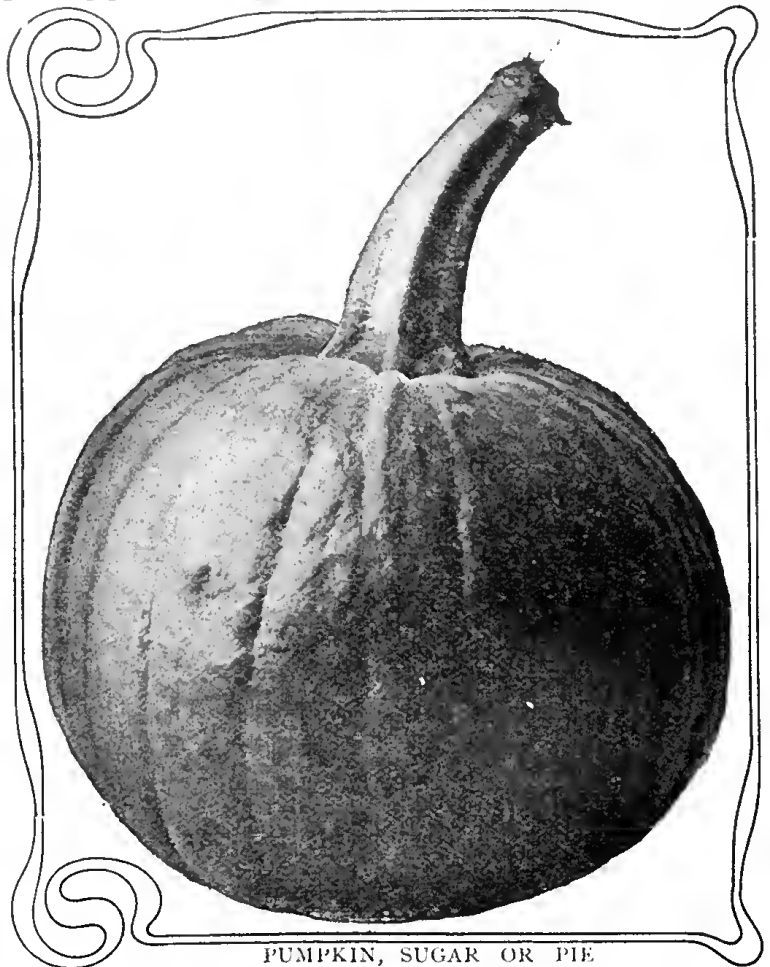
Black, or Scorzonera. A black variety, with a somewhat bitter root. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

SCOLYMUS—Spanish Salsify

More productive than Salsify. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. Cultivate like Parsnips. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.



SALSIFY



PUMPKIN, SUGAR OR PIE

PUMPKIN

The Pumpkin under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a great amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. Several of the finer-fleshed varieties are also used for culinary purposes. May be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, any time after the middle of May. Avoid planting near other vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage the crop. One ounce will plant about twenty-five hills; four pounds to the acre.

Winter Luxury. This is the finest pie Pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, while its finely netted and golden-russet color make it desirable for market use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field). One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color; flesh yellow, thick, and tender. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Sugar, or Pie. A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange-colored; flesh fine-grained, very sweet-flavored; superior for pies. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Oblong. A productive variety, oblong in shape, growing 16 to 18 inches long. Skin golden orange, thin and tough; almost as good a keeper as the hard-shell winter Squash. Flesh yellow, dry, and sweet; excellent for pies. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Etampes. Skin brilliant, glossy red; flesh deep orange, very thick. Matures early. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

King of the Mammoths (Jumbo or Potiron). The largest of all Pumpkins. Round in shape, flattened at both ends. It is a splendid keeper, and valuable for stock feeding; also desirable for exhibition purposes. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

Connecticut Field. The hardiest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock-feeding, producing enormous crops. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Cushaw, or Crookneck. A favorite sort of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

RADISH

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. Good Radishes cannot be grown in heavy soils. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip-fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to the acre.

Patrons will please note our prices of seeds; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce at 5 cents—two to four times the quantity offered by others in PACKETS at 5 cents.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe

As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval, and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing Radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy, and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and to the market gardener. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Vick's All Seasons. The finest of its class. It may be sown from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption. It can be used in all stages, from the size of a marble until full grown. The root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size, and remains firm and brittle to the end. When sliced and salted it makes a very fine relish. The best Radish for all purposes yet introduced. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Triumph. A striking variety. Root globe-shaped, showing bright scarlet stripes on a white ground. A good forcer. Packet 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.75.

Early Round Dark Red (Non plus ultra). Especially adapted for forcing on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip (Rosy Gem). (Forcing.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp.

French Breakfast, or Scarlet Olive-Shaped White Tip. Very tender and beautiful. Fine for open ground or forcing.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fine for forcing or open ground.

White Olive-Shaped. Like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color.

Golden Yellow, Olive-Shaped. A vast improvement on the old yellow sorts. Color a brilliant golden-yellow; root smooth, entirely free from small roots; flesh pure white, juicy, and mild, retaining its crispness until quite late. It is very early, adapted both for forcing and open ground.

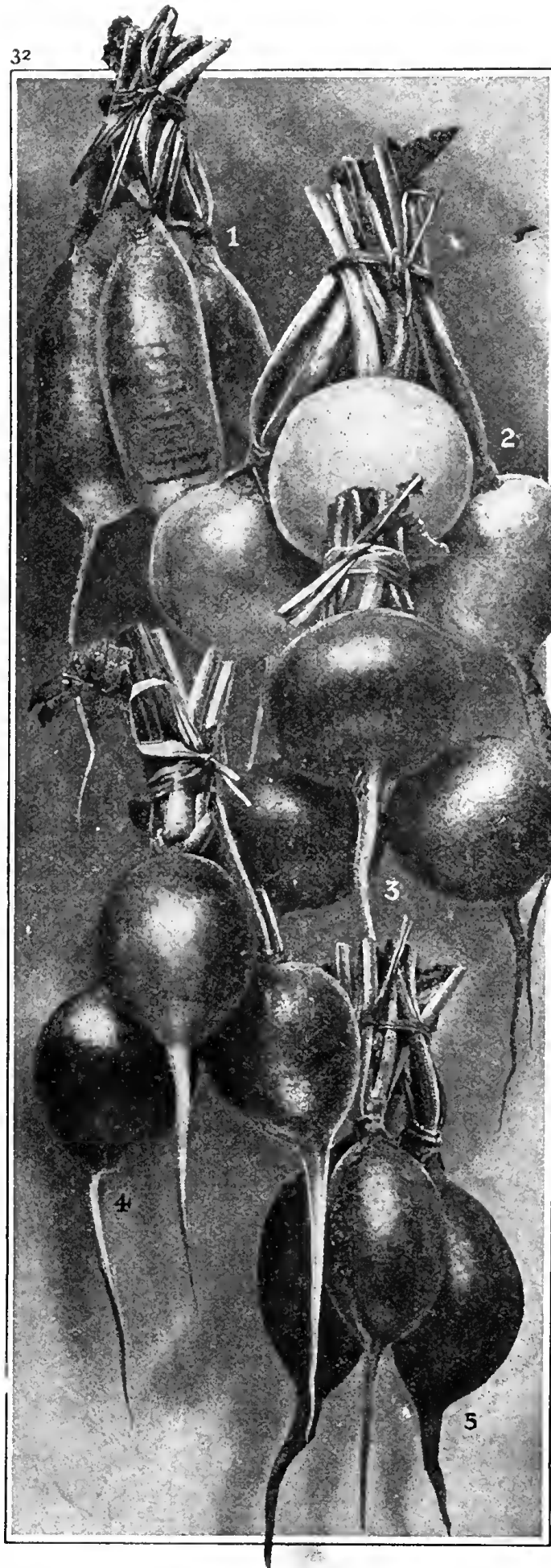
Philadelphia White "Box." Is superior and entirely distinct from any early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, showing no disposition to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., 90 cents.

Scarlet Turnip. Round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white.

White Turnip. Similar to preceding, except in color; less pungent.

Yellow Turnip. Similar to above, except in color.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and adapted for forcing.



1—RADISH, FRENCH BREAKFAST 2—WHITE TURNIP
3—EARLY ROUND DARK RED 4—VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE
5—SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED



1—RADISH, WHITE ICICLE 2—LONG SCARLET
3—WHITE DELICACY 4—CHINESE ROSE WINTER

Vick's Improved Long Scarlet Short-

Top. The favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long. Our strain of this popular sort has been grown from a selection year after year until it is perfection itself.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped.

The brightest and handsomest scarlet Radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in twenty-five days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown, when it is as large and crisp as Wood's Early Frame. Tops small. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Beckert's Chartier, Shepherd. A distinct variety. Color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer.

Icicle. A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., 90 cents.

White Delicacy. An improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped, and having a smaller tip. For outdoor early fall sowing it is sure to make a crop of uniform white Radishes. Quality first class. A market gardener's sort. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg Summer or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety. Matures early. A leading market variety.

Giant White Stuttgart. A popular variety, early, of quick growth and large size; in shape like a large top. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white.

WINTER SORTS

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet Chinese). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality.

Large White Spanish Winter. A well-known and popular sort. Flesh solid and milder in flavor than the black sorts.

Round Black Spanish Winter. This is a large black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Like the above, but the roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor.

California Mammoth White Winter is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eight to twelve inches long and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid, and of good flavor.

SPINACH

The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the principal crop, sow from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, in drills, for an acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 35 cents; except as noted.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long-Standing. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties.

Victoria. A valuable sort. Its attractive dark green color, long-standing, and hardy character, make it desirable for both spring and late sowing. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Round or Summer. A sort adapted for early spring sowing, and is quite popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and large. It stands the winter well.

Large Round-Leaved Viroflay. Large, round, thick and fleshy leaves. Good for early sowing. Quite hardy. One of the best for fall sowing.

Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved (Norfolk). The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage.

Prickly or Fall. A hardy variety, used for fall sowing. With very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather.

New Zealand. Endures drouth well. Should be started in heat and transplanted two feet apart. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

SQUASH

It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash likes a rich soil, and it is best to manure in the hill. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender; and the Winter when well ripened will usually keep till spring. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will be watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. One ounce of early varieties for fifty hills and two ounces of late will plant fifty hills; three to four pounds per acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

SUMMER SQUASH

Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan). A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping. The flesh is tender and delicate. We also have seed of the Yellow Bush Scallop Squash.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Silver Custard). The best of the scalloped Squashes. Handsome and of fine quality.

Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck. The richest and best of the Summer Squashes. Early and productive. It is almost twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck.

Yellow Bush Crookneck. The old standard sort. Very early and productive. Color bright yellow.

White Summer Crookneck. Fruit similar in size and shape to the two preceding varieties, but of a beautiful ivory white color; and of superior quality.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Hubbard. The standard Winter Squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. This has some points not seen in the old Standard, the shell having a dark green, almost a black color; and also distinguished by a dense covering of knobs (warts). It is of first-class quality. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

New Golden Hubbard. This is a true Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright orange-red. The flesh is deep golden yellow. This deserves to and will become a most popular variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

New Golden Bronze. This most desirable variety is a cross of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form and the peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin it is like the Boston Marrow. Weight from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark grayish green with bronze on the upper surface when ripe; flesh golden yellow, very thick, fine-grained, dry, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Matures early, and is a splendid keeper and good yielder. As a Squash for the table and pies it has no superior. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. An improvement by selection from Boston Marrow; not so large but much earlier. Skin orange-colored; flesh deep, fine-grained, and of delicious flavor.

Fordhook. A winter variety possessing much merit. Shell a bright yellow; flesh straw-yellow, dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Matures early, a sure cropper, and very productive. May be used at any stage of growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban (Warren). A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape, and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. Flesh thick, fine-grained, and solid. A good keeper. Very productive, early, and of rapid growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color; flavor rich and delicate. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. Very popular in the Boston market. Oval shape; skin yellow; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

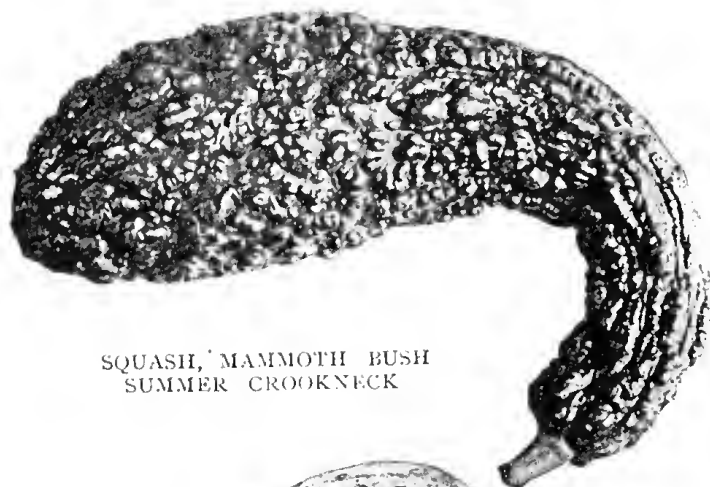
Delicata. Early and prolific. Shape oblong; skin orange-yellow, striped green; flesh rich and dry and of fine quality. A good keeper.

Faxon. Medium size, very early and productive. It varies in color of skin from green to orange, but uniform in shape. The flesh, for sweetness and dryness, is unexcelled. There is no better variety for making squash pies.

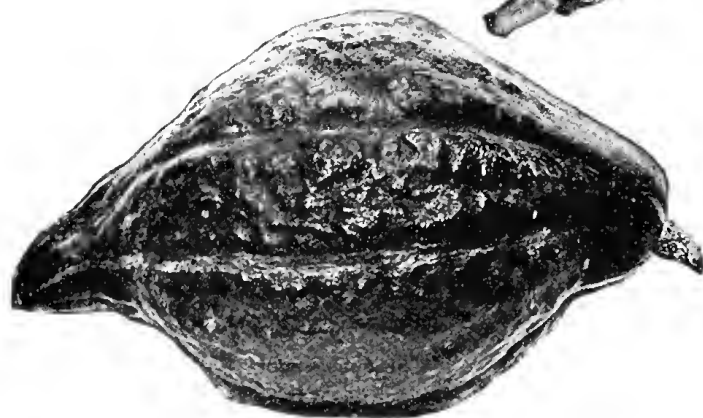
Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents; lb., \$2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF SQUASH.

Golden Custard, Vegetable Marrow, Bay State, Green Mountain, Marblehead, Winter Crookneck, Perfect Gem.



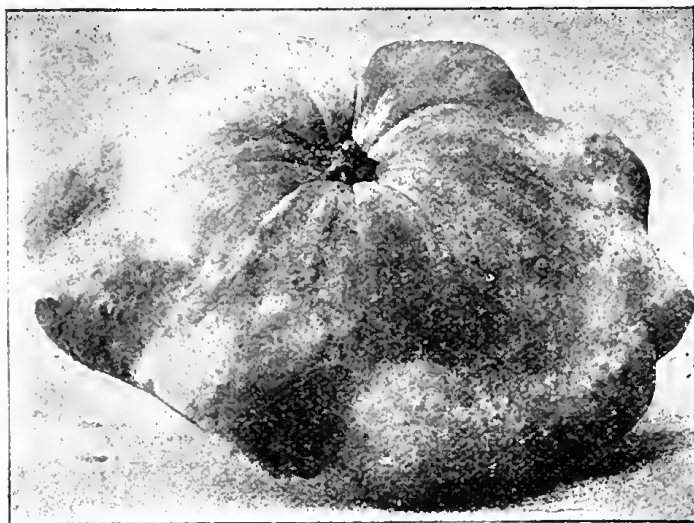
SQUASH, 'MAMMOTH BUSH
SUMMER CROOKNECK



SQUASH, HUBBARD

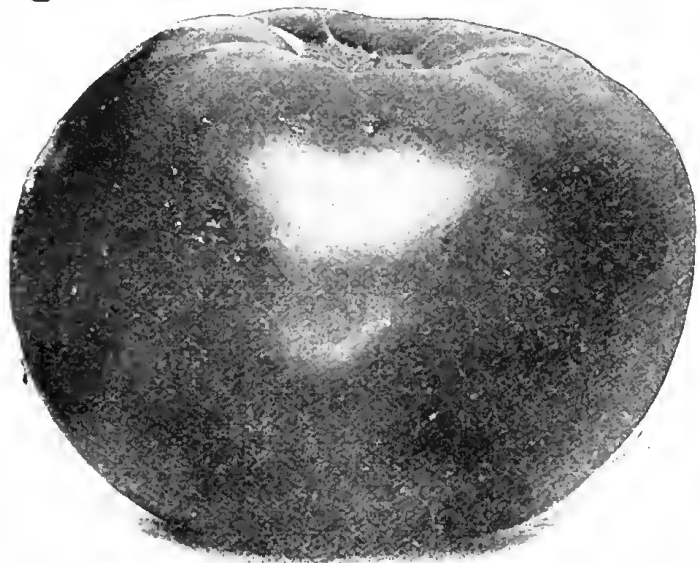


SQUASH, FORDHOOK

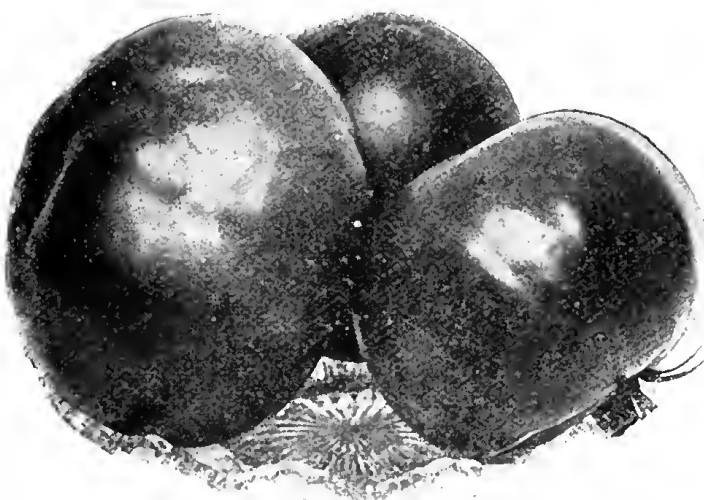


SQUASH, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

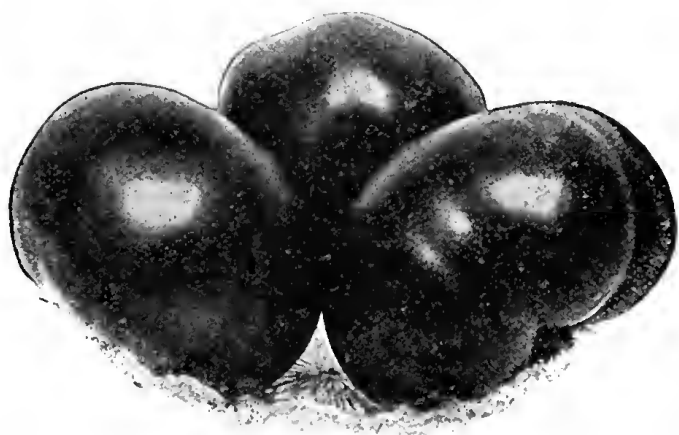
TOMATOES



TOMATO, EARLIANA



TOMATO, DWARF ARISTOCRAT



TOMATO, ATLANTIC PRIZE

TO obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground, four feet apart each way. If not too early or too cold, a coldframe will answer for the first transplanting. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. The soil for early Tomatoes should not be too rich, and a warm, sheltered location selected, if possible. Pinching off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set, will hasten the ripening very much. We have described the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit. One ounce will produce 2000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50; except as noted.

Earliana. The Earliest and Best Large Smooth Red Tomato. Our experience with this new and most valuable variety confirms all that has been claimed for it. Market gardeners in this vicinity are enthusiastic in its praise, and grow it for early market in preference to any other variety. It is a full week ahead of all others. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color, and delicious flavor. It ripens clear to the stem, and does not crack. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit of large size, smooth, bright red in color, and borne in immense clusters.

Early Leader. An early variety, producing its beautiful red fruit in heavy clusters.

Bright and Early. A very desirable variety for the home garden. Form nearly round, somewhat flattened, with smooth surface, free from irregularities; color a fine, deep red, and very uniform; skin firm and free from cracks; flesh solid, and of the finest flavor. While some large specimens are produced, the average size is slightly below medium; but whatever is lacking in the size of the individual fruit is more than made up in the immense clusters in which they are borne. The yield is phenomenal. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.

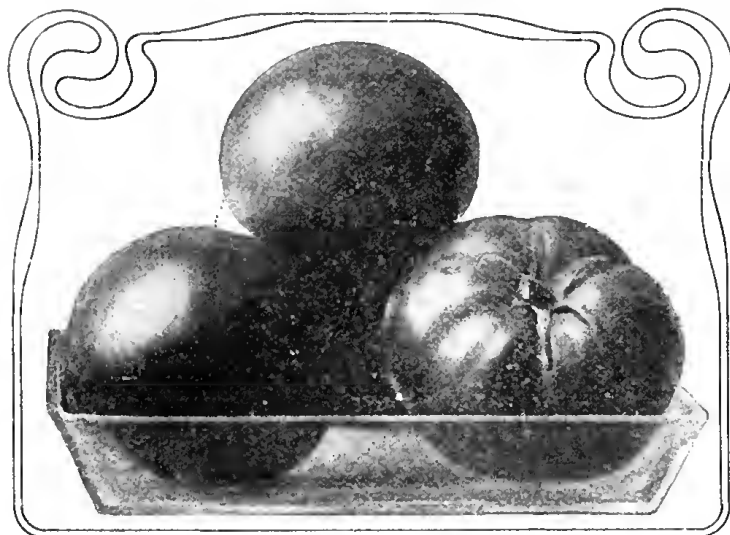
Honor Bright. We have here a Tomato of remarkable qualities. First as to color: when a good medium size it is a fine pea green, then it changes to a pure cream white, thence to a clear light yellow. At this stage of growth it is the right time to pick for long shipments, as it is very firm. Later it becomes a deep yellow, flushed with orange; then orange, inclining to red; next, a light uniform red; and here they may be gathered freely for the home market. Finally, it reaches its largest size, nearly four inches across, and is a fine deep red, smooth, round, slightly flattened at the top and base. It is an abundant bearer, in clusters of from three to five each, and its table qualities are excellent.

Stone. Ripens for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning.

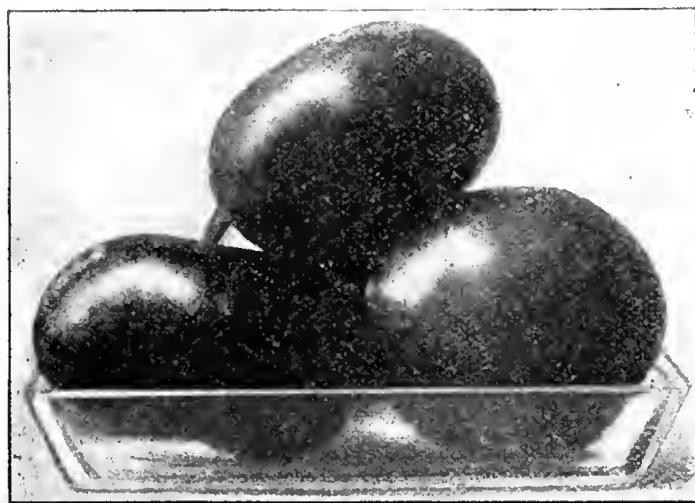
Magnus. This new variety is of the same color as Acme, but the fruit is thicker, heavier, and more solid. It is medium early, of perfect form, large and attractive, ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, flavor most desirable. The plant is a robust grower, short-jointed, setting its clusters of fruit closer than most sorts; a heavy cropper. An excellent variety to follow Earliana. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents; lb., \$3.00.

Improved Acme. A fine solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular for private gardens and canners.

Hathaway's Excelsior. This excellent old variety is one of the best in every respect. It is early, medium to large, smooth as an apple, grows in clusters, very productive, and is of superior quality.



TOMATO, STONE



TOMATO, DWARF CHAMPION



TOMATO, HONOR BRIGHT

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems, requiring no stakes. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as three feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed. Colors same as Acme. Perfectly round and smooth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cents; lb., \$2.85.

Dwarf Aristocrat. This new variety resembles "Dwarf Champion," and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., are up to the present day standard of excellence. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cents; lb., \$2.85.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and long distance shippers.

Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity, and general appearance, it will please the most fastidious.

Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Color deep glossy crimson. It is smooth, of fine texture, and ripens early.

Ponderosa. The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until quite late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Golden Queen (Queen of the Yellows). Solid, smooth, large in size, and ripens early. Makes a handsome, rich preserve. This Tomato should be grown in every home garden; its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained and very tender. Try it.

New Imperial. A valuable acquisition to our first early Tomatoes. Of fine form, smooth, and meaty, changing in color from red to a pinkish purple when fully ripe. It fruits in clusters, and bears abundantly.

Perfection. One of the handsomest. Fruit round, smooth, and solid. A very deep red in color, and a good shipper.

Favorite. A large smooth Tomato, of most perfect shape. Very prolific. Ripens early and evenly, and does not crack. Color rich dark red; flesh very firm and of good flavor; seeds few. Bears shipping long distances.

Paragon. An old favorite, and still preferred in many localities. It is a heavy bearer. Ripens between the early and late varieties. Fruit large, dark red, and perfectly smooth. Flesh solid and of fine flavor. Excellent for canning.

Improved Trophy. A standard late variety. Fruit very large, rich deep red, and generally smooth; very solid and of excellent flavor. Fine for canning.

Peach. A distinct and attractive Tomato, resembling a Peach in shape, size, bloom, and color. It has a delicacy of flavor not found in other varieties of Tomato. Fine for preserves, etc.

Plum-Shaped Yellow. Handsome in appearance, and valuable for preserving. Excellent served raw with pepper and vinegar.

Pear-Shaped Red. True pear-shaped, small, bright red. Used for preserves and for making "Tomato figs."

Pear-Shaped Yellow. Same as the above, except that the color is a beautiful yellow.

Red Cherry. Small, perfectly round and smooth, bright red, borne in large clusters. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Yellow Cherry. Differs from the Red Cherry only in color.

Husk or Strawberry (Winter Cherry, etc.). Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

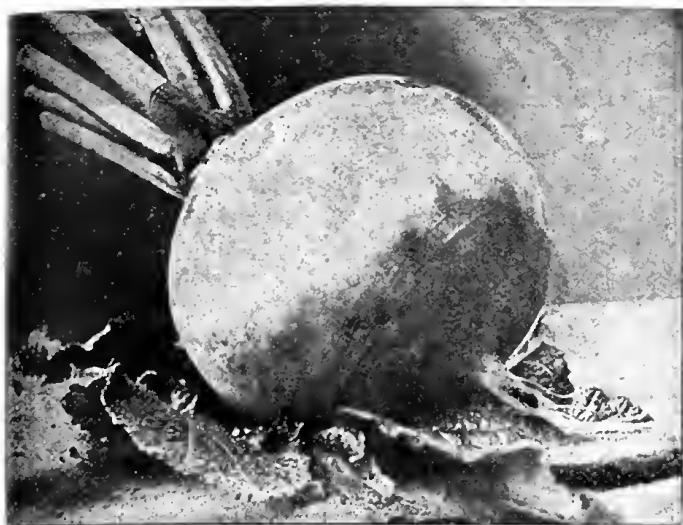
Our limited space forbids a description of the following varieties, some of which, however, are well-known. We have also included some of the specialties of other seedsmen. All at the uniform price of Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.50.

Lorillard, Long Keeper, Freedom, Crimson Cushion, Ignatum, McCullom's Hybrid.

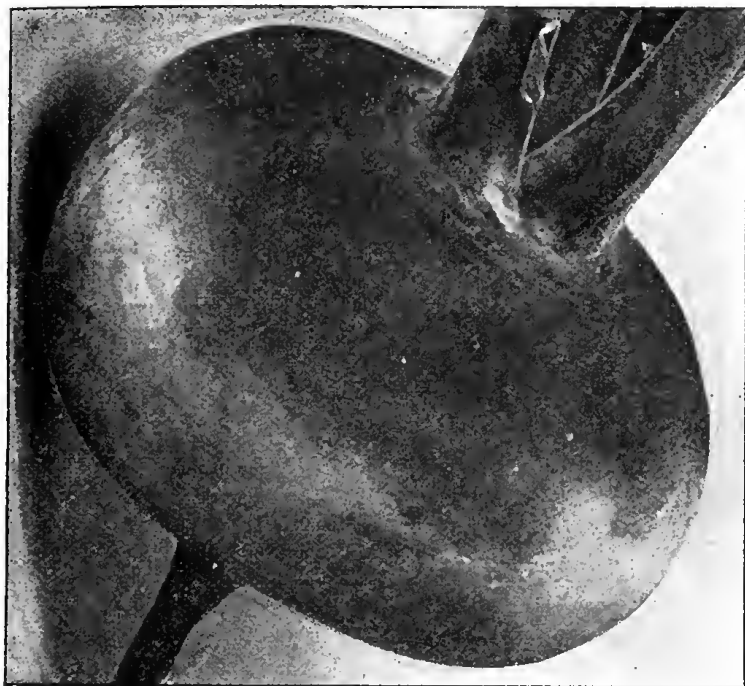
TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cent Havana (or Cuban). Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents.

Melita de Abajo. Packet, 15 cents; oz., \$1.00.



TURNIP, EARLY SNOWBALL



TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

RUTA BAGAS or SWEDE TURNIPS

Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 50 cents.

When five to ten pounds, or larger quantities, are required special prices will be quoted.

White Sweet Swede. A large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian. Quite desirable for table or stock-feeding. A great yielder. Fine form and good keeper.

Vick's Imperial Purple-Top Yellow. An excellent variety either for the table or cattle-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, solid, rich, and sweet. Very hardy, prolific, tender. A splendid keeper.

Hall's Westbury. An excellent variety of splendid quality. Purple above ground and yellow below.

Laing's Purple - Top Strap - Leaved. A large early sort of fine quality. Flesh yellow, very sweet. Tops peculiar in that they are strap or entire-leaved.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.

TURNIPS

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Swede or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row; and two to three pounds are required for an acre in drills.

Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 55 cents; except as noted.

Purple - Top Strap - Leaved. Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. Similar to above. A fine, early, white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality.

Purple-Top White Globe. An improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. A white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 65 cents.

Extra Early White Milan. Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 90 cents.

Early White Snowball or Six-Weeks. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Fine for family or market. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

New White Egg. A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 65 cents.

Long White Cow-Horn. A quick-growing sort, half-long in shape, fine-grained, sweet, good quality. Roots grow partly above ground. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown as early. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, with none of the pungency of the common Turnip. Superior for table or for stock. It is a long-keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

Scarlet Kashmir. A new and distinct variety. The roots are smooth and handsome. The outer color is a bright scarlet. Flesh snow white, fine-grained, crisp, and tender. Very early and a fine table sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Orange Jelly or Robertson's Golden Ball. This is the most distinct yellow Turnip ever offered. It is of very fine texture, and the best, sweetest, and most delicious of the yellow-fleshed varieties. It is of medium size, with small tap-root, a rapid grower, matures early, and keeps well. A superior table variety.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe. Good for general crop. Excellent for table or for stock-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, and fine-grained. A good keeper and cropper.

Yellow Aberdeen. Roots medium size, round, flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Very hardy and productive. A good keeper. Good for both table and stock.

Yellow Stone. One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts for table use and stock.

Pomeranian White Globe. Very productive, in good soil roots frequently grow from ten to twelve pounds. Good for table or stock-feeding.

Large White Norfolk. A standard variety for field-culture for stock-feeding. Grows to a large size and is very productive.

SEEDS IN BULK

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, pecks, four quarts, and quart, when sent by freight or express **at the expense of the purchaser.** We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing, and cartage free, *but in no case can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.* On all seeds not included in this list, ordered by express or freight to be shipped not prepaid, the purchaser may deduct from the prices given in the preceding pages 10 cents per lb. on all seeds quoted by the pound.

BEANS—Wax-Podded.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Prolific German Black Wax	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 75
Improved Golden Wax	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
Keeney's Rustless Wax	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
Davis' White Wax	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
Valentine Wax	30	90	1 60	6 00
Refugee Wax	30	90	1 60	6 00
Jones' Round-Pod Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
New Pencil-Pod Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
Saddle-Back Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
Yosemite Mammoth Wax	35	1 25	2 25	8 00

BEANS—Green-Podded.

Long Yellow Six Weeks	25	75	1 35	5 00
Extra Early Red Valentine	25	75	1 35	5 00
Stringless Green Pod	25	80	1 50	5 50
New Giant Stringless				
Green-Pod Valentine	25	80	1 50	5 50
Extra Early Refugee	25	75	1 30	4 75
Dwarf Horticultural	25	75	1 30	4 75
Early Mohawk	25	75	1 30	4 75
True Bush Lima (Burpee)	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Imp'd Bush Lima (Dreer)	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Small Bush Lima (Henderson)	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00

BEANS—Pole or Running.

Early Golden Cluster Wax	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Extra Early Jersey Lima	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Siebert's Large Early Lima	35	1 10	2 00	7 50

BEANS—Continued.

	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bu.
King of the Garden Lima	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Dreer's Improved Lima	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Large White Lima	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Dutch Case Knife	35	1 00	1 85	7 00
London Horticultural	35	90	1 60	6 00
Old Homestead	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Scarlet Runner	35	1 25	2 25	8 00

SWEET CORN.

Extra Early Adams	20	60	1 00	3 00
Cosmopolitan	25	80	1 50	5 50
Vick's Earliest of All	25	65	1 10	4 00
Mammoth White Cory	20	60	1 00	3 75
Extra Early Red Cob Cory	20	60	1 00	3 75
Premo	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
Metropolitan	25	75	1 35	5 00
Kendall's Early Giant	20	60	1 00	3 75
Perry's Hybrid Sugar	20	65	1 10	4 00
Early Minnesota	20	60	1 00	3 50
Crosby's Early	20	60	1 00	3 75
Russell's Prolific	20	60	1 10	4 00
Moore's Early Concord	20	60	1 10	4 00
Potter's Excelsior (Squ-				
antum)	20	60	1 10	4 00
Hickox's Improved	20	60	1 10	4 00
Black Mexican	20	65	1 10	4 00
Stowell's Evergreen	20	65	1 10	4 00
Country Gentleman	25	75	1 25	4 50
Egyptian	20	60	1 10	4 00
Mammoth Late Sugar	25	75	1 25	4 50

PEAS.

Vick's Extra Early	25	80	1 50	5 50
Alaska (Earliest of All)	25	80	1 50	5 50
Thomas Laxton	65	2 20	4 00	15 00
Nott's Excelsior	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Vick's King of the Dwarfs	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
Extra Early Premium Gem	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
New Surprise	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
American Wonder	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Claudio	25	90	1 60	6 00
Bliss' Abundance	25	80	1 50	5 50
Bliss' Everbearing	25	80	1 50	5 50
Vick's Daisy	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
Heroine	25	80	1 50	5 25
Shropshire Hero	25	80	1 50	5 25
Horsford's Market Garden	25	80	1 50	5 50
Improved Pride of the Mar-				
ket	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
McLean's Advance	25	80	1 50	5 25
Vick's Chariot	25	90	1 60	6 00
Improved Stratagem	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
Telephone	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
Admiral	25	75	1 25	4 50
Long Island Mammoth	25	80	1 50	5 50
Yorkshire Hero	25	75	1 30	4 75
Champion of England	25	75	1 30	4 75
Duke of Albany (American				
Champion)	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
Tall Melting Sugar	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
Large White Marrowfat	20	60	1 00	3 50
Large Black Eye Marrowfat	20	60	1 00	3 50
Canada Field				2 00

USEFUL HERBS

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seedbed in the early spring and set the plants on in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches, and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

	PKT.		PKT.		PKT.
Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50	25	Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents	5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents	5	Hyssop, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Sorrel, French, per ounce, 15 cents	5
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Tansy, per ounce, 60 cents	5
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents	5	Tarragon, per ounce, \$2.00	1
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Peppermint	25	Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cts.	5
Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents	5	Summer, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Catnip, per ounce, 40 cents	5	Rue, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Winter, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Coriander, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents	5	Saffron, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents	5
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Sage, per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents	5	Lavender, roots, by mail, dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents	
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents	5	Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents	5	Sage, roots, by mail, dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents	
Hoarhound, per ounce, 25 cents	5				

VICK'S FARMER'S HANDBOOK

The greater variety of farm crops that distinguish modern farming demand of the seedsman a much larger collection of seeds for field culture. This demand we have met, and can now supply seeds in large or small quantities and of the best quality of the most desirable species and varieties of grasses, forage, cover, soil-renovating, cereal, and other economic plants. In thus increasing this branch of our business, we hope to be of special assistance to the farming community in enabling them to procure with less trouble their field seeds of high quality and at the most reasonable prices.

We are sending out VICK'S FARMER'S HANDBOOK, which will be sent free to those of our old customers who ask for it, and to those who have never patronized us before this season, if the request is accompanied with an order from either the FLORAL GUIDE or the GEM CATALOGUE. To others 25 cents. It was our intention when we first started this work to make it merely a special farmers' catalogue, but in progress of the work it seemed more practical to make it a hand-book that would be a guide and help to every progressive farmer in the country, and worth double the price we ask. In order to be of especial service to our customers this publication is not a mere Catalogue, but a compendium of valuable information of the highest practical importance to the farmer, relating to the nature, culture, and care of the various crops mentioned. The practical instructions contained in its pages have been compiled from many sources, and those of the highest authority, and may be relied upon for faithful guidance. Reliable instructions will be found in regard to the preparation of land, fertilizing, culture and care of crops, including spraying for fungous and insect foes, and the whole fully illustrated. In short, this publication will be found the farmers' ready reference book, which he will always keep close at hand.

TWENTY-FOUR DISTINCT COLLECTIONS

Of Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Hardy Plants, Lilies, Roses, and Small Fruits, selected from our best strain of seeds and plants. Don't fail to read the last pages of Novelties and Specialties, preceding the general list of vegetables. Something for almost nothing.

VICK'S GRASS SEED

for the Lawn and Pleasure Grounds.

NOTHING gives more satisfaction about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give the seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling, and this will repay one for all expense and labor in producing a velvet, carpet-like lawn. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To sixty pounds (per acre) of this add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact.



VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS

At the price per bushel and peck we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid. No charge for bags, packing, or cartage. By quart and pound we prepay postage. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet:

For 1 acre, 43560 square feet . . . 4 bu. or 80 lbs.	For 1/2 acre, 14520 square feet . . . 1 1/2 bu. or 27 lbs.	For 1-12 acre, 3630 square feet . . . 7 lbs.
" 1/2 " 21780 " " . . . 2 " 40 "	" 1/6 " 7260 " " . . . 14 "	" 1-16 " 2723 " " . . . 1/4 bu. or 5 "
" 1/4 " 10890 " " . . . 1 " 20 "	" 1/8 " 5445 " " . . . 10 "	" 1-32 " 1362 " " . . . 2 1/2 "

"Making a Lawn," by C.W. Seelye, a little booklet of ten pages, giving full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting, mowing and after care, price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more of grass seed.

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a Lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and the hot sun of summer, showing a deep rich green at all seasons. We make only one mixture of this Velvet Lawn Grass, and it can be sown with equally good effect on Terrace, Polo, Tennis, or Park grounds, while it is especially adapted for a beautiful home or residence lawn. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered.

Price, bushel of 20 lbs. \$4.00; peck, 5 lbs. \$1.10; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents; per quart . . . 25

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Sixty pounds for lawn and twenty pounds per acre for pasture.

Extra fancy, re-cleaned, 100 lbs. \$18; lb. . . . 35

Red Top, per 100 lbs. \$7; per bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.15; peck 35 cents; lb. . . 20

Red Top, fancy (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable in a mixture for either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns forty-five pounds; for pasture twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. Fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs. \$16; pound . . . 35

Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Per lb. 75 cents; ounce . . 10
ANNUAL SWEET VERNAL, per lb. . . . 25

Desirable Grass and Clover Seed

FOR THE FARM.

In some cases we are unable to quote by the bushel or 100 pounds, owing to the changes in market price from day to day; but we will be pleased to make special prices on application.

At the pound price, we prepay postage; at price per bushel, we ship by express or freight, not prepaid.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. Pound, 20 cents; bushel, market price.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Hungarian Brome (*Bromus inermis*). A perennial grass especially suited to dry lands and regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. 25 pounds of seed per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 60 cents; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Creeping Bent, or Fiorin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Bushel, 20 pounds. Pound, 40 cents; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to an acre. Bushel, 12 pounds. Pound, 40 cents; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Bermuda Grass. Invaluable for crop in the South. It will stand a greater degree of heat than any other known grass. Pound, \$1.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. 4 bushels to the acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. per acre. Bushel, 22 pounds. Pound, 30 cents; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 24 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives early, quick, and successive growth, till late in fall. 2 bushels to the acre. Bushel, about 18 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). Valuable soiling plant. May be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Bushel, 48 pounds. Pound, 15 cents; bushel, market price.

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early forage plant, prolific in stalk and grain; 25 pounds to an acre. Bushel, 50 pounds. Pound, 20 cents; bushel, market price.

East Indian or Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*). Grows from eight to ten feet high. When cultivated for fodder, sow in drills three feet apart, and thin out to one foot apart in the rows. Three to five pounds per acre. Pound 20 cents; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

Siberian Millet. A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia; extremely hardy; about four feet in height. The hay and fodder are very nutritious and much liked by all kinds of stock. Sow in April, May, or June, one peck to the acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 pounds, \$6.00.

Japanese Barnyard Millet (*Panicum Crus-Galli*). Enormously productive, yielding from four to six tons of cured forage per acre, on rich soils. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Six to eight feet in height. Sow in May, broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre; or in drills, eight pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

It is quite essential in making up pasture mixtures that different soils and climates should be considered. With this in view, we have experimented largely, and now offer the following mixtures, per bushel of 14 pounds, at \$2.50 per bushel.

For light and medium soils, Heavy soils, Orchards and shaded places, Rocky or gravelly hills,
Marshy grounds liable to be overflowed with water. In ordering state quality of soil.

CLOVER

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. 15 to 20 pounds per acre when sown alone. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Used largely for plowing under for manure. 10 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Scarlet, or Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture, and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Bushel, 60 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 30 cents; bushel, market price.

White (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents; 100 lbs., market price.

Sweet, or Bokhara (*Medicago alba*). Makes excellent food for bees. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 30 cents; bushel, market price.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

At Pound or Quart, we Prepay Postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser.
Special Prices on Large Quantities.

ARTICHOKE

Helianthus tuberosus. Artichokes are planted same as potatoes. Four bushels of the Jerusalem Artichoke will produce 1200 bushels of roots. It is very hardy, and will stand freezing and thawing, and hogs will grow faster and become more healthy on this than on any other feed. Quart, 30 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

Atriplex semibaccata. Thrives in soils in which nothing else will grow, and is recommended highly for alkali soils and regions subject to perennial drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in a bed and the seedlings planted out when two inches high, seven or eight inches apart. Oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BEANS

Soja Bean (*Glycine hispida*, or *Soja hispida*). Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Sow broadcast one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Velvet Bean (*Mucuna utilis*). Used by farmers in the Southern States as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the beans when ground, with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, and sometimes mixed with them. Two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two or three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines, no matter how poor the soil. Pound, 25 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. This variety is now grown more extensively than any other, on account of its straight, long, light green brush. It is very productive. Sow six pounds to an acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

COW PEAS

Throughout the South this pea has always been valuable for improvement of the soil, being to the South what clover is to the North. The seed is ground and used for cattle-fodder. The stalks and leaves make excellent fodder when fed green. It is also highly recommended for ensilage when mixed in silo with green corn stalks. In the North it is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Poor sandy soil may be made into a fertile loam by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills one foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant three feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

Black Eye. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.00.

Clay. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.25.

Wonderful. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.25.

Whippoorwill. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.25.

Mixed. Peck, 65 cents; bush., \$2.00.

FIELD LUPINS

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Succeed in poor soil. Sow in the spring if wanted for manure, and plow under when in flower. White, Yellow, or Blue. Pound, 25 cents.

FLAX

Flax Seed for sowing. One and a half bushels per acre. Pound, 20 cents; bushel of 56 lbs., \$3.00.

FLAT PEA

Lathyrus sylvestris. A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil; withstands severe frosts, and is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

Desmodium tortuosum. A quick-growing plant extensively cultivated in the Southern States for pasture and green forage for the hot, dry, summer months, also to cure for winter hay. Growth is very rapid, and the plant may be pastured or cut for forage at any stage, but should be cut for hay before the seed ripens, and slowly dried in windrows to prevent the leaves dropping. Succeeds best when the seed is sown about the middle of June. The seed is small, and should be lightly brushed or simply rolled after sowing broadcast. Eight to ten pounds per acre. Pound, 60 cents; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex, English. The best Sheep Fodder. The growing of Rape is becoming more general year after year, and with much profit to the farmer. While the crop is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still cattle, pigs, and milch cows do very well upon it. If possible, sheep should have access to a grass pasture, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best thriving condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial. For sheep pasture it may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow five pounds to the acre; broadcast, ten pounds to the acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SERADELLA

Ornithopus sativus. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds in dry, sandy soil, and furnishes good pasture for sheep. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to an acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

SPURRY

Spergula arvensis. Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light sandy soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in hills four feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from fifty to seventy bushels per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 30 cents; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

White Beauty. A Sunflower with snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, but the most vigorous, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; lb., 35 cents.

SAINFOIN

Onobrychis sativa. A valuable fodder plant on dry, light, sandy soils. Four bushels to the acre; (about 26 pounds to bushel). Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SORGHUM

When wanted in larger quantities than quoted, ask for special prices.

Early Amber. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed corn, yielding two crops in a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills thirty inches apart between the rows, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Pound, 20 cents; per bushel of 56 lbs., \$3.00.

Kaffir Corn. This will do well wherever Amber Cane will grow. It is used as a green fodder, and is eagerly eaten by cattle, hogs, etc. It is a great fattener. The average height of stalk is six feet. Fifty to sixty bushels of seed to the acre have been harvested. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Millo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc., etc. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine Sorghums. It is considered a good sure grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. Three pounds will plant an acre. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants. 1 bushel per acre. Bushel, 25 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

TEOSINTE

Reana luxurians. Recommended as the most prolific forage plant. Appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. It will attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. The warmer the climate the better it yields. Requires about two pounds of seed per acre. Plant in hills four feet apart. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 85 cents.

VETCHES

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then can be again cut for seed. Perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. It is very nutritious, is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock, and may be fed with safety. It is sown either in the fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. One and a half bushels per acre. Pound, 30 cents; bushel of 60 lbs., \$7.25.

Spring Tares. (*Vicia sativa*.) Sown broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Pound, 20 cents; bushel of 60 lbs., \$3.00.

WILD RICE

Zizania aquatica. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when green and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

HEDGE PLANTS**HONEY LOCUST**

Gleditschia triacanthos. We regard this as one of our most valuable native trees, on account of its rapid growth and longevity of the timber. It does not have troublesome sprouts at the roots, like the common Locust, and is not so liable to injury from the borer worm. After the second season's growth they become perfectly hardy. The seeds are very slow to germinate, and for this reason should be treated with hot water. Take up small plants and heel in; cover the plants in the fall and set out the next spring. About 175 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 50 cents.

OSAGE ORANGE

Maclura aurantiaca. Used extensively as a hedge plant, for which purpose its rapid growth, together with its strong spines, render it quite suitable. It is easily kept dwarf by cutting back. Young plants are grown from seed, which, if sown in good soil, will make good strong plants for the hedge-rows in two years. This species is hardy and makes fine hedges for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Sow last of May. About 600 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

GRAINS

BARLEY

Hulless. Hulless, like wheat, when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre than other barley. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Early Russian Six-Rowed. A valuable sort grown for several seasons throughout Western New York, where it has given the very best of satisfaction. For malting it has no equal; and the yield, as compared with other varieties, is enormous. Pound, 15 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Vermont Champion. Early and prolific. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Manshurey. The most productive six-rowed variety. Ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT

New Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.10.

FIELD CORN For Field Corn, see page 15.

OATS

Vick's Improved American Banner. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best. After thousands of trials, in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before; in fact it stands as the banner Oat. An average of 80 pounds have been raised from one pound of seed, and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early; straw stiff and of good length. Can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Postpaid, pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents. Peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00. For large quantities, special prices.

New King Oat. The King is a new, white, side oat, having a strong straw, from five to six feet in height, and does not lodge. The grain is plump and heavy, having large meat and thin husk. While the oat crops in 1900 and 1901 were almost failures, both in quantity and quality, showing much rust, the King Oat, owing to its hardiness and vigor, yielded enormously, on both heavy and light soils, with only ordinary cultivation. Thoroughly tested on our farm, with all leading varieties, it has proven itself a superior variety, both in quality and quantity. Pound, 20 cents; three lbs., 50 cents; peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00; in lots of over 10 bushels, special price on application.

RYE

Spring Rye. This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

White Winter. Much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. The ordinary fall sown variety, of which we offer choice selected stocks only. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

WHEAT

SPRING—Saskatchewan Fife. Has the general characteristics of Scotch Fife, from which it has descended by careful selection, but is a marked improvement in point of earliness, hardiness, productiveness, and purity. Highly endorsed by leading wheat growers. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

WINTER—Klondyke. A new and most excellent white variety, beardless, with good straw, withstands the ravages of the Hessian Fly, and stands the winter better than the older varieties. Yields not less than thirty bushels per acre. Will become a standard variety when generally known. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 in	522,720	20 x 1 in	313,635	30 x 16 in	13,068	36 x 30 in	5,808	48 x 24 in	5,445
12 x 3 "	174,240	20 x 20 "	15,681	30 x 20 "	10,454	36 x 36 "	4,840	48 x 30 "	4,356
12 x 12 "	43,560	24 x 1 "	261,360	30 x 24 "	8,742	42 x 12 "	12,146	48 x 36 "	3,630
16 x 1 "	392,040	24 x 18 "	15,520	30 x 30 "	6,970	42 x 24 "	6,223	48 x 48 "	2,723
18 x 1 "	348,480	24 x 24 "	10,890	36 x 3 "	58,080	42 x 36 "	4,148	60 x 26 "	2,901
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 1 "	209,188	36 x 12 "	14,520	42 x 42 "	3,556	60 x 48 "	2,178
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 6 "	34,848	36 x 18 "	9,680	48 x 12 "	10,890	60 x 60 "	1,743
18 x 18 "	15,360	30 x 12 "	17,424	36 x 24 "	7,260	48 x 18 "	7,790	8 x 1 ft	5,445
								8 x 3 "	1,815
								8 x 8 ft	680
								10 x 1 "	4,356
								10 x 6 "	726
								10 x 10 "	435
								12 x 1 "	3,630
								12 x 5 "	736
								12 x 12 "	1,02
								16 x 1 "	2,722
								16 x 16 "	170

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING

Sowing Seed. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

When to Sow Seeds. Although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

Depth to Sow Seeds. For all seeds the soil should be mellow, and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake, it is a good plan to have some sand to spread over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants to push through easily. After planting press down and firm the soil over the seed.

Grass Mulch for Seeds. When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. At all times seek to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and moisture.

Sowing Seeds Under Glass. With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are too short to allow of any long time to wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hotbed or coldframe, in some place where the plants can be protected while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.

Hotbeds. Care is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hotbed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It

may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

Coldframe. Some of the advantages of a hotbed can be secured by a coldframe. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hotbed, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the coldframe depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hotbed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hotbed. A frame of this kind anyone can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top, prevents the drying of the surface of the ground, and affords the plants shelter from sudden changes, cold storms, and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Transplanting. All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seedbeds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two in growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day, if possible; if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seedbed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible.

These helps are intended mainly for tender or half hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seedbed.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Nature's favorite method of plant reproduction is by seeds; and in this way great numbers of plants can be produced at the least expense; also, such plants, as a rule, are more vigorous and more free from any constitutional defects of vitality. Gardeners, therefore, prefer this method of raising plants whenever it is available, as it is in the case of most annual, biennial, and perennial plants.

Annual plants, or those which, starting from the seed, attain their growth, bloom and perfect their seeds and then die, all in one year, comprise some of the most beautiful flowers of our gardens. The annual plants that have been employed in gardening are exceedingly numerous, and even to name them would make a voluminous list. From this great number, experience has led to a selection of the most desirable kinds; and these are mentioned and described in the following pages. Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Morning Glories, are among the well-known annuals that are wanted in every garden.

The Snapdragon and the Hollyhock are examples of what are called biennial plants; that is, those that live two years. The Snapdragon will bloom the first year from seed, and live over winter and bloom the second summer, and then die; the Hollyhock waits until the second year before sending up its flower-stalk, and the plant also frequently lives over the second winter.

Among perennial plants, or those that live a number of years, there are some that will bloom the first year from seed, and some not until the second season. Some of these that bloom the first year will not bear our cold winters, and so they are practically annuals in cold climates, though in mild regions they may live a considerable number of years. The Verbena is an instance of this kind. But many desirable perennial plants are hardy even in very cold climates, and these are important subjects for every flower garden. The Columbine, Calliopsis lanceolata, Perennial Larkspurs, and the Foxglove, are examples.

The art of seed-sowing and raising these plants to a blooming condition is not difficult, and is extremely interesting. When the soil is warm in spring a very novice may sow flower seeds and raise the plants. But to secure the best results a number of points should be understood and observed. Some plants make their growth and bloom in quite a short time, while others require a longer time to attain maturity. Much in relation to this matter must be learned by experience, and year by year one may gain in skill. A few hints in regard to some kinds may enable a beginner to start right. Aster plants require a large part of the summer to make their growth, and then bloom in August and September. In the northern part of the country the 10th of May is usually as early as tender plants can be trusted out of doors, and sometimes a frost will catch them later than this date. But it is very desirable to get plants started early, and so it is always best to take some

chances of a frost, even if it is necessary to protect the young plants after they are up. The first of May, therefore, in the North, is about the time to sow most kinds of flowers in the open ground, while in the Southern part of the country this may be done from two to four weeks earlier. But plants that require a long time to come to a blooming state ought to be already of considerable size by the time that the soil and atmosphere are such as to encourage growth. Those who have greenhouses can easily start plants so that they will be in condition to plant out at any time. Those, too, who are so situated as to have a hotbed can secure the same results. But a hotbed, for many persons, is nearly as difficult to be possessed of as a greenhouse, and it is more difficult to manage.

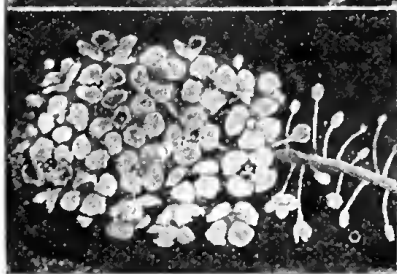
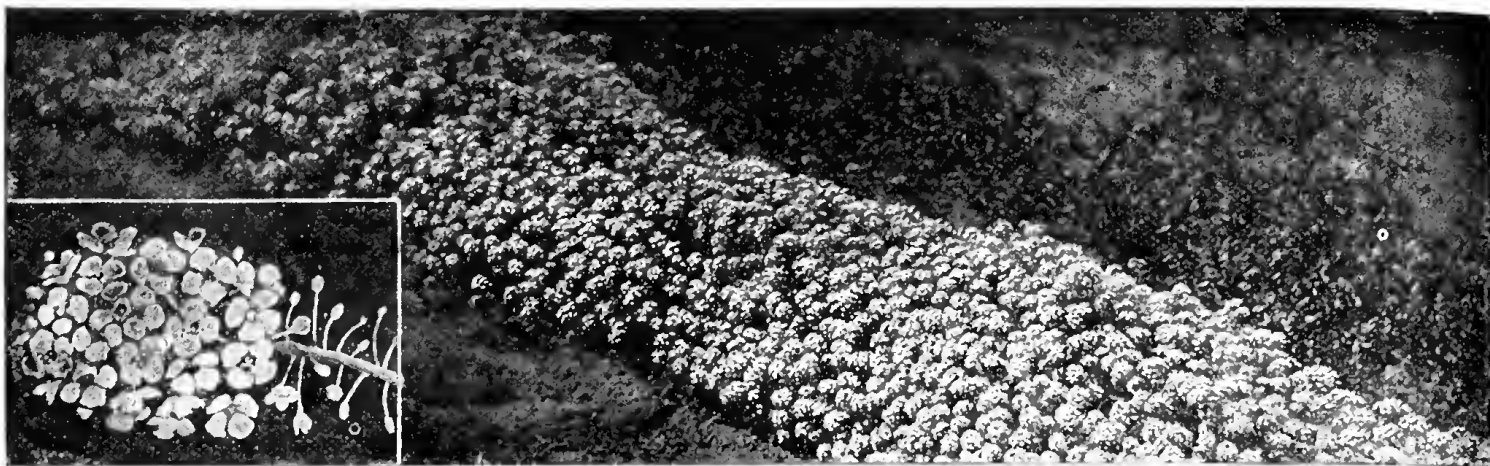
But there is a way out of this trouble for the amateur gardener; that is by means of a coldframe. (See "Hints on Sowing Seeds and Transplanting," page 42.) By means of a coldframe

one may commence to sow tender seeds a month earlier than in the open. Plants raised in a coldframe are less apt to be drawn and spindling than in a hotbed. With a thermometer hung inside the frame one may regulate the temperature as desired, by opening the sash and giving air. Sometimes there is a bright window in a living-room that is well adapted to raising young plants from seed in a window box, and when this is so one does well to use it. In one of these ways, the opportunity may be present to hasten the growth of seedling plants in the spring.

When a little seedling has made two or more leaves, if it is lifted and transplanted it makes a far greater number of roots than if left undisturbed. It is hence a great advantage

to the seedling to transplant it when small, and then when it is necessary to move it to its place in the garden it will have plenty of roots and will feel the disturbance but little. Many plants are benefited by twice transplanting before they are given their final planting out. The results of transplanting are seen not only in the production of a greater number of active, feeding roots, but also in a stockier growth of the stem, with branches starting out closer together, making a plant in every way more desirable. The Aster is greatly benefited if treated in this manner; the Balsam, also, managed in this way becomes almost another plant from that appearing where it has sprung up from seed sown in the open ground. Even when the seeds of plants are sown in the garden border most kinds should be transplanted soon after they are up, and be given a considerable space in which properly to develop.

A few kinds only are better to be planted where they are to remain to bloom. Some of the most prominent among these are the following: Alyssum, Morning Glory, Centaurea, Eescholtzia or California Poppy, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppy, Ricinus, Sunflower, Nasturtium, Cobœa, Sweet Peas. Some even of these it is sometimes desirable to transplant, and of course this should be done only when the plants are quite small.

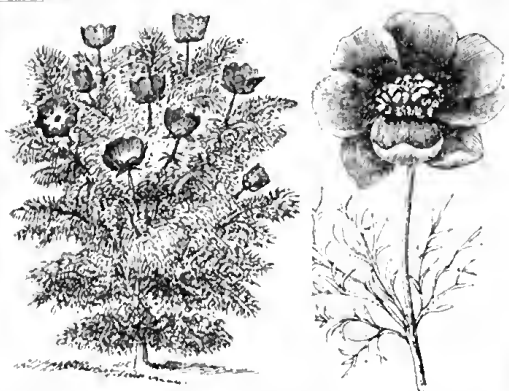


BED OF SWEET ALYSSUM

ALYSSUM

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly, so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good-sized basket. When out of bloom cut back, and they will produce another crop of flowers.

- Sweet.** Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Onnee, 25 cents 5
Benthami compactum (Little Gem). A dwarf, compact, annual variety, not over six inches high, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer. Onnee, 50 cents 5
Carpet of Snow. Only two or three inches high. A profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white flowers at one time on one plant. Annual 10
Saxatile compactum. Perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust 5
Wierzebecki. Hardy perennial one foot high. Flowers yellow. 5



ADONIS

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

These showy, half-hardy perennials are usually treated as annuals. They grow two to three feet high, and are covered with bloom. They are easily raised from seed sown early in spring in warm dry soil. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too much the first year, they will stand over winter. In poor dry soil they will bloom best and last longest. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of the branches in midsummer about one-half or two-thirds; then new shoots will start out, which will be ready to bloom the following season.

- Brilliant,** scarlet and yellow. **Carnation Striped,** irregularly striped. **Firefly,** orange and scarlet, with white throat. **Galathe,** crimson, throat white; **Luteum,** yellow. **Papilionaceum,** bloom red, throat white. **White.** Seven varieties, each 5
New Giant-Flowered. Fine large flowers, double the size of ordinary sorts, of a rich velvety texture. Yellow and orange; yellow, with deep carmine stripes; mixed colors, each 10
Fine Mixed. Onnee, 50 cents 5
Extra Fine Mixed. From selected show flowers 10
Tom Thumb. Very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high, and of the usual colors described above. Mixed colors 5

ALLEGHENY VINE

Adiumia cirrhosa. Sometimes called Wood Fringe, Mountain Fringe, or Climbing Fumitory. This graceful hardy climber deserves a place in every garden. Its delicate feathery foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maiden-Hair Fern, and its panicles of drooping flesh-colored flowers completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, tree stumps, etc., it is very desirable. It is biennial, but re-sows itself, and when once established will remain for years. Sow seed in the spring, in a cool damp place, and transplant in autumn 10

ADONIS

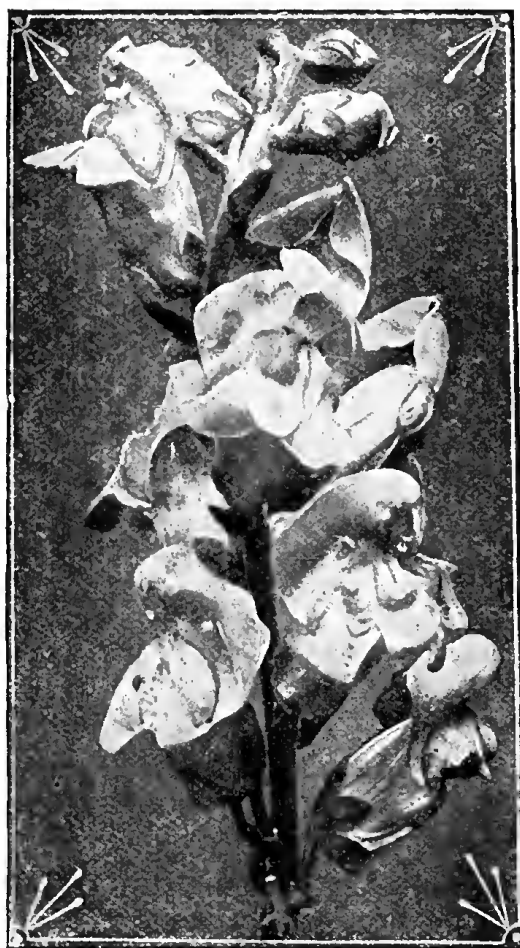
- Æstivalis.** Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye, has finely-cut foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade, and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer. Annual. 5
Vernalis. A handsome perennial border plant, about a foot in height. Prefers a light soil. Flowers yellow 5

AGROSTEMMA

Pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, of easy culture. Desirable for beds, and useful for cutting. The flowers resemble single Pinks. Mixed varieties 5

ARGEMONE

The Argemones or Prickley Poppies, are among our best hardy annuals for mixed borders; easy to grow, and are continuous bloomers. Plants grow two to three feet high; large and branching. The flowers are of a delicate satiny texture, pure white, and shades of yellow. Mixed varieties 5



ANTIRRHINUM



AGERATUM

Ageratum grandiflorum album. This large-flowering variety of pure white color is a novelty of undoubted merit. The plant is of medium height and vigorous growth, and has luxuriant fresh green foliage, above which the relatively large pure white flowers of beautiful shape are gracefully upheld by long stalks. 25

AGERATUM

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seedbed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

Conspicuum. Fine white, 18 inches 5

Lasseauxii. Compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches 5

Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowering dwarf variety; flowers deep blue 10

Little Dorrit. Six inches high and one foot through, covered with a mass of azure blue flowers 10

Little Dorrit White. Same as above, except in color of flower 10

Blue Perfection. A new and splendid dwarf dark blue bedding variety, the darkest of all blue Ageratums that can be grown from seed 10

Princess Victoria Louise. A beautiful new Tom Thumb variety, differing from all others by its beautifully colored flowers, being bright blue, with white center, the contrast being really exquisite 15

Mixed varieties 5



AQUILEGIA

AQUILEGIA

Aquilegias are probably known better as Columbines. Thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but are quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants are perfectly hardy and form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

Carnation or Striped. White, with red stripes; double. Eighteen inches. 10

Leptoceras chrysantha. A beautiful, large-flowered, canary-yellow variety. Excellent. Three feet 5

Leptoceras chrysantha flore-pleno. A splendid, double-flowering variety of the above, the corolla consisting of two to four rows of closely set miniature cornucopias, displaying the rich golden hue even better than the parent species 20

Skinneri. Very beautiful. Colors scarlet and yellow. Two feet 10

Cœrulea. Flowers large; sky-blue and white 10

Glandulosa vera. Large, erect, dark blue flowers; pure white corolla 10

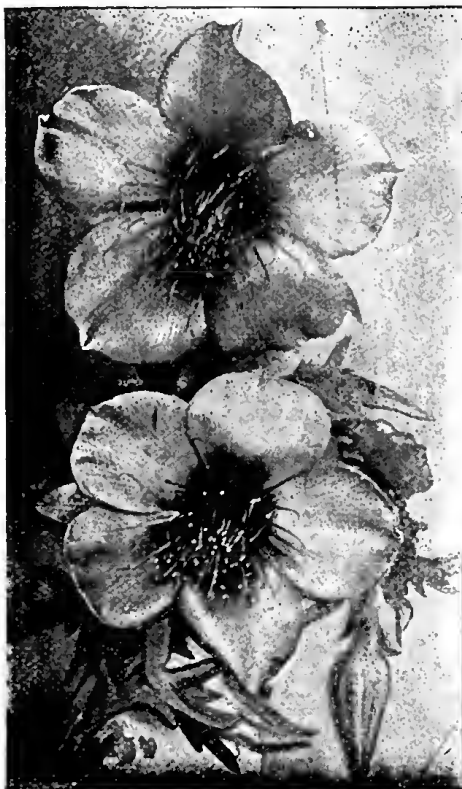
New Large-Flowering Hybrids. Large yellow, with orange spurs 10

Sulphur yellow, with blue spurs 10

Mixed varieties, single or double, each 5

BARTONIA AUREA

Golden Bartonia. In our opinion this is one of our brightest garden flowers, and we recommend everyone of our customers to try it. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect it. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. Annual. Two feet 5



BARTONIA AUREA

AMARANTUS

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of Amaranthus cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size, but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a cold-frame, or in a seedbed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place; or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand, if the soil is fine and the spots are protected. They should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Fine in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Annual.

Atropurpureus. A fine variety with blood-red foliage and racemes of flowers in erect masses. 5

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long drooping "chains" of flowers. Pretty for decorating. Three feet high 5

Henderi. Foliage beautifully variegated. Two feet. Should be in every collection. 5

Sunrise. The most brilliant of the family. Top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon. Four feet 10

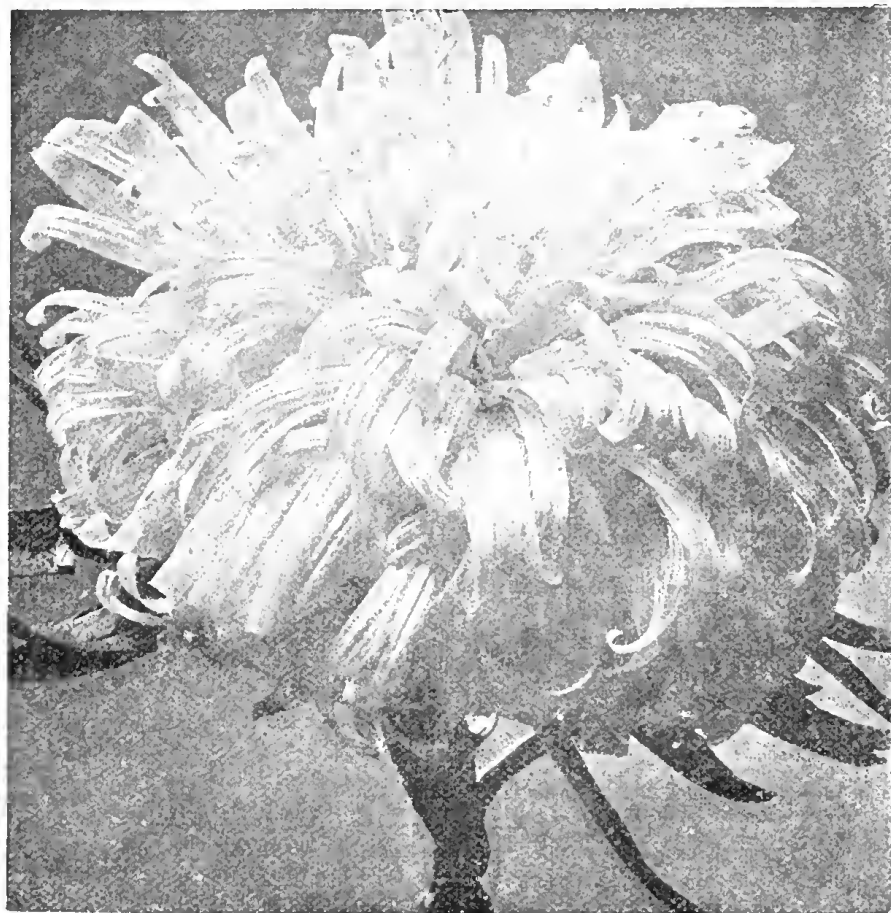
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow, and green foliage. Two feet 5

All varieties mixed 5



AMARANTUS SUNRISE

Asters



ASTER, GIANT COMET

FOR years we have made the growing of Asters a leading specialty, and to day we are the largest producers of seed of these deservedly popular flowers in the United States, devoting acres to their cultivation. The different varieties and colors are grown sufficiently separate to insure them against hybridization, and all imperfect flowers and plants are removed, seed being saved from only typical and perfect blooms. We wish all our customers could have seen the hundreds of thousands of blooms of our Branching Asters the past summer, and the fields of Daybreak, Purity, Lavender Gem, and Snowdrift, all of our own introduction; also many other leading varieties.

The Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, as a class, may be compared with Chrysanthemums, having all the forms—globe-shaped, with incurved petals; various sorts with petals outcurved; Vick's Branching, and the Comet, petals curled and twisted; Needle Aster, petals stiff and upright,—in fact, nearly all the counterparts of the Chrysanthemum; moreover, for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Our illustrations show several of the various forms. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large-growing varieties of Asters, such as the Peony-flowered, the Victoria, and the New Rose, need to be set as much as

a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. Annual.

BAIL OR JEWEL

A beautiful class, selected from the well-known Peony Perfection race, somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, with shorter florets; flowers round as a ball. Apple-blossom, white, deep rose, dark blue, or mixed, each 10

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET

Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. About twelve different colors mixed 10

CHRISTMAS TREE

This Aster is of branching habit, pyramidal in form. The plants grow from sixteen to twenty inches high and measure eighteen to twenty-four inches at the base. They come into bloom midway between early and late sorts, and are very floriferous. The flowers are quite distinct in form, seemingly a cross between the stiff and curled petaled sorts. The petals are more delicate in texture, giving the flower a softer appearance than that of any other variety. It is well adapted for either pot culture or beds, and an extra good variety for potting to sell in the market. Mixed colors 15

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

A desirable class, one foot in height. Late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty. Mixed colors, or white, rose, fiery scarlet, light blue, each 10

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN

Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant eighteen inches high. Mixed colors or separate (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center,) each 10

GIANT COMET

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection.

Separate colors, white, rose, crimson, light yellow, lilac and white, dark violet, rose and white, azure blue, azure blue and white, white passing to light blue; the Bride, white passing to rose; any three for 25 cents; each 10

Mixed colors 10

BRANCHING COMET

A new strain from California. Habit of plant similar to that of Vick's Branching. Carmine, rose-pink, white, each 10

Mixed colors 10

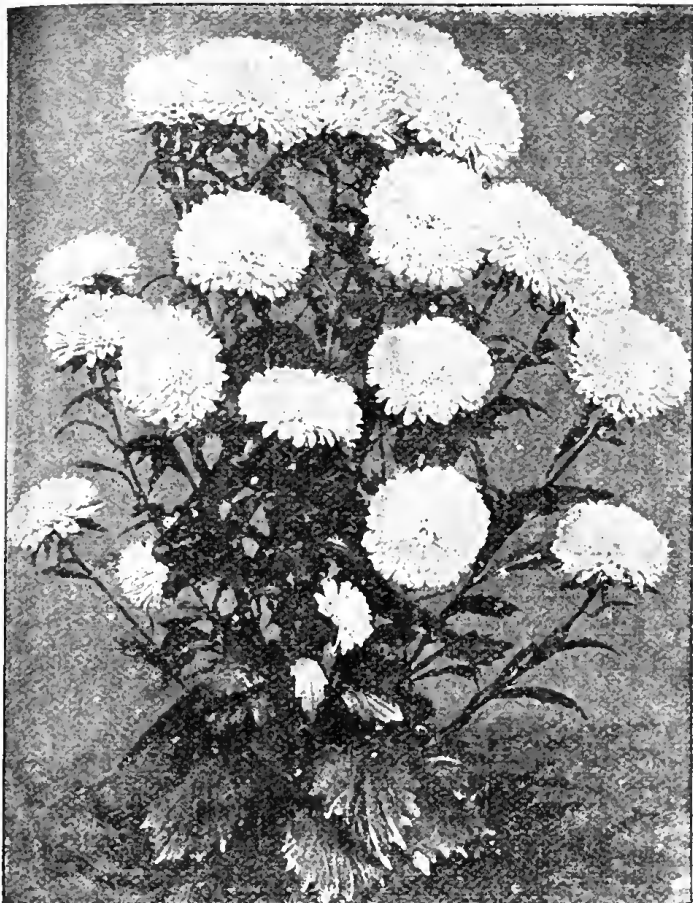
IMBRIQUE POMPON

Very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors 10

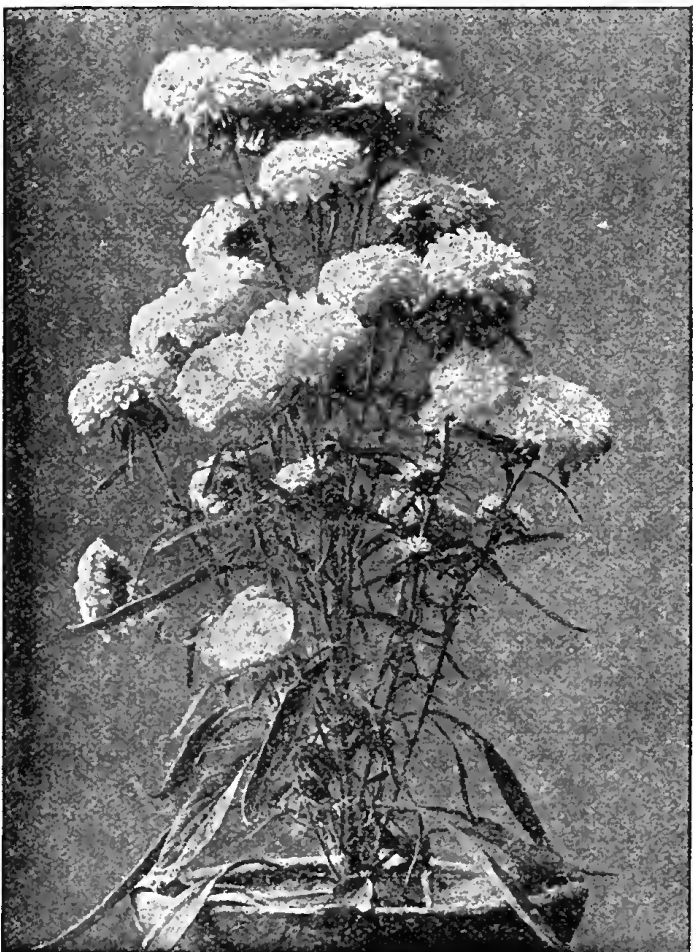


BAIL OR JEWELL

At prices quoted, we prepay postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.



ASTER, PURITY



ASTER, LADY

JAPANESE NEEDLE

A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and twisted in a peculiarly graceful fashion. Mixed colors 15

MIGNON

Similar in habit to Victoria, but the plants are semi-dwarf, and the beautifully imbricated flowers are smaller, very perfect in form, and produced in greater abundance. One of the finest Asters for cutting, and excellent for pot-culture. White, peach-blossom, light blue, crimson, and mixed, each 10

DWARF MIGNON

Rosy Carmine. The Dwarf Mignon Aster was introduced in 1899, and has taken rank with the best of the Dwarf sorts. The plants are about ten inches high, branch just above the ground, are compact in habit, and bear a profusion of the globular flowers so highly prized in the tall Mignon Asters. For beds and borders, for cutting, and as a pot plant, it is of great value 15

OSTRICH PLUME

A new class, with pure white and rose-colored flowers similar to those of Giant Comet, but with longer petals and the plants more free-blooming. Each color 15

PRINCESS ROSALIND

Represents the beautiful class of Dahlia-flowered Asters. The plants are dwarf, very free-flowering, and continue a long time in bloom. The flowers are medium-sized, perfectly formed, semi-globular; petals short, thickly set, and well imbricated; color a bright rose 10

QUEEN OF THE EARLIES or Early Market

An improved strain of our own gathering. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other variety. Should be cultivated by every up-to-date florist. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers quite double; valuable for cutting. White, rose, crimson, light blue, dark blue, and all colors mixed; each 10

QUILLED GERMAN

A showy class, from one and a half to two feet high, with quilled flowers and branching habit. Mixed colors 5

RAY

This desirable class of Asters, with long needle-shaped florets resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, attains a height of 20 inches, with flowers measuring from four to six inches, on long, strong, branching stems. Pure white and brilliant rose, each 10

LARGE-FLOWERED ROSE

One of the very best. Two feet in height; robust. Flowers large, finely imbricated, and of great substance. Mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, dark scarlet, light blue, purple, and violet; each 10

SNOW BALL

A splendid variety, of dwarf, symmetrical habit, with more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion. Excellent for bedding 10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION

A standard Aster, two feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet, each 10
Mixed colors 10

VICTORIA

Victoria. One of the finest. Two feet high; habit pyramidal; flowers large; having, with one or two exceptions, the greatest range of colors of any of the Asters.

White.	Rosy Lilac.	Dark Scarlet.
Light Yellow.	Bright Rose tinged White.	Light Blue and White.
White tinted with Rose.	Carmine Rose.	Light Blue.
White turning to Rose.	Crimson.	Light Violet.
White turning to Azure Blue.	Crimson and White.	Indigo on White Ground.
Apple-blossom.	Dark Crimson.	Dark Blue and White.
Peach-blossom.	Reddish Lilac.	Violet.
Rose and White.	Reddish Lilac and White.	Brown Violet.

One packet each of the above 24 varieties \$1.20

Mixed colors 10

Separate colors 10

Dwarf Victoria. The finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters, and the best for pots. For size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed. Mixed colors, or dark scarlet, white, rose, dark crimson, light blue, rosy lilac, apple-blossom, peach-blossom; each 10

MIXED ASTERS

Tall varieties mixed, ounce, \$1.20 5

Dwarf varieties mixed, ounce, \$1.50 5

For other desirable varieties see following page.

GOLD MEDAL ASTERS

VICK'S BRANCHING

Late-flowering. This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. It is as well known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, to-day every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the Chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the Chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties,—and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

Snowy-white, pink, crimson, purple, lavender, each 10
One packet each of the five colors for 40
All colors mixed 10

DAYBREAK

This beautiful Aster, which we introduced to the public, has proved itself worthy of the wide and very flattering reception it has met with everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it; and for florist's use it is simply unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free-bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition 10

LADY ASTER

The distinguishing features of this Aster are its profusion of bloom and the distinctness of its foliage. The leaves are long and narrow, light green in color. The plant is light and graceful in habit as compared with other Asters, and bears from forty to sixty buds, which develop gradually, affording a prolonged season of bloom. The small flowers are very double, semi-globular, about an inch and a half in diameter, produced on slender stiff stems, and are excellent for floral design work. Several new colors have been added of late. White, White passing to Rose, Rose, Azure Blue, Dark Lilac. Each 15
Mixed Colors 15

GLORIA

This is an extremely pretty novelty in Dwarf Asters. The plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches, are very branching and free-flowering. The flowers measure two inches in diameter, are semi-globular in form and perfectly double. In color they are quite unique, being of a pure white surrounded by a narrow deep scarlet margin, forming a striking contrast. A very attractive variety, fine for low borders or beds, and useful for cutting 25

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

WE have received from customers who grew our Gold Medal Collection of Asters last summer, so many letters extolling the good qualities of the varieties composing it, that we again offer it, confident that those who avail themselves of this opportunity will be included in the long list of admirers of the "Gold Medal." It is not a collection of cheap, common varieties, but rather one composed of the best and most beautiful kinds—early, midsummer, and late-flowering sorts—rich in color, and of eight different styles of habit and bloom. If you want an up-to-date Aster bed next summer, sow seed of the Gold Medal Collection.

A Handsome Picture in Colors. Illustrations of these eight varieties have been painted in water colors from the natural flowers, and are faithful representations. These have been reproduced in the same style, and to every purchaser of a Gold Medal Collection will be sent free a handsome colored plate of these flowers. The plate is 10 by 15 inches, and when framed makes a handsome wall piece, alone worth the cost of the collection.

Vick's Branching. 10 Lady. 15 Vick's Lavender Gem 25 Vick's Purity. 15
Vick's Daybreak 10 Gloria 25 Vick's Snowdrift 25 Midsummer Triumph 25

This Collection, including Colored Plate, \$1.00



ABRONIA

ABRONIA

The Abronias are trailing plants with prostrate branches, bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like Verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Annual.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye 5
Arenaria. Waxy yellow 10

ASPERULA

Azurea setosa. A charming little, profuse-blooming hardy annual, bearing clusters of fragrant sky-blue flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet making. One foot 5

Odorata. A perennial of delightful fragrance; it is the May flower of the Germans, being used in their Maitrank or May wine; the flowers are pure white, and the whole plant is often dried and preserved for its perfume. If kept among clothes it imparts an agreeable odor to them. Six inches 5



ASPERULA

LAVENDER GEM

This is the result of several years effort to produce, in an early Aster, one of the delicate colors that occur in the Branching Asters. When first opened the flower is an exquisite shade of delicate lavender, deepening with age. It has been pronounced by many "the most beautiful color ever seen in the Aster." The flower is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. In Vick's Lavender Gem the feathery effect of the Ostrich-feathered type is further enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, that are irregularly cut and slashed, so that the flower looks like a ragged Chrysanthemum. In habit the plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. In season it comes between Queen of the Earlies and Vick's Daybreak. To the florist the value of Vick's Lavender Gem can scarcely be overestimated, coming, as it does, at a time when there is a dearth of flowers of delicate colors 25

EARLY SNOWDRIFT

In Vick's Early Ostrich-feathered Aster Snowdrift we offer our customers the most valuable addition to the list of Asters that has been made since our introduction of Vick's Branching Aster in 1893. It is seldom that any plant combines extreme earliness and high quality. Vick's Early White Snowdrift is positively the earliest Aster in cultivation, being a few days in advance of Queen of the Earlies, while the flower is not surpassed in size and beauty by any of the later varieties. The leaves are narrow and sparse, and the branches spring from close to the ground. The entire energy of the plant seems given to the production of twelve to twenty long, slender, upright stems, crowned with immense feathery flowers. The long, recurved petals give the flowers an exceedingly graceful effect, heightened in many cases by the ragged, irregular character of the petals in the center of the flower. The type is well established, the flowers all coming perfectly double 25

PURITY

This new Aster is the handmaid to our Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties, either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. The plant is an early and free bloomer, like its companion. 15

MID-SUMMER TRIUMPH

Dark Scarlet. Various early-flowering Asters have been introduced, but not one has combined perfection in form with earliness of bloom. This variety, however, combines both these features. Plants small and bushy. Flowers deep scarlet-red, of perfect incurved shape. Blooms as early as the 25th of June. A gem for amateurs, a bonanza for florists 25



ASTERS

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1—VICK'S DAYBREAK | 3—VICK'S EARLY SNOWDRIFT |
| 2— " LAVENDER GEM | 4— " BRANCHING |

Collection, 1 packet each of four varieties, 60 cents, postpaid.



1—CANDYTUFT, Page 50 3—COCKSCOMB, VICK'S JAPAN, Page 51
 2—CALENDULA, Page 49 4—COSMOS, MAMMOTH PERFECTION, Page 51
 5—DOUBLE BALSAM, IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED, Page 49
 Collection, 1 packet each of five varieties, 30 cents, postpaid.



DOUBLE BALSAM

For illustrations of Balsam and Calendula, see opposite page.



CANNA

BALSAM

The garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful and most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, coldframe, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high, transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in well enriched soil. Two feet high.

Improved Camellia-flowered, New White Perfection 10
Improved Camellia-flowered. The flowers are very large, and extra double.

A superb strain. Mixed colors 10

Camellia-flowered Deep Blood Red. Very double. Extra fine 10

Camellia-flowered White. Double 10

Camellia-flowered Spotted. Very double flower, spotted with white. Mixed colors 10

Camellia or Rose-flowered. Very double; Perfect form. Mixed colors 10

Carnation. Double; striped like the Carnation 10

Solferino. White, striped and spotted with red 10

Common Double. Occasionally only semi-double. Ounce 45 cents 5

This set of three,—Camellia-flowered White, Spotted, and Carnation Striped,—for 25 cents.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy. A charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about twelve inches in height and bloom freely. They make elegant border plants, either in separate colors or mixed. The flowers are fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage is well adapted for bouquet making. It is an annual, and seed may be sown in the open border after the weather is warm, or in the house earlier. Blue, white, or mixed, each 5



BRACHYCOME

BEGONIA

Sow seed in January or early in February in the greenhouse. The plants will be large enough to set out at planting time in the spring.

Vernon. Begonia Vernon is a charming variety, distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers; the latter a bright orange-carmine, contrasting beautifully with the foliage, which at first is green, but when exposed to the sun changes into a very deep red with metallic hue. The plants are exceedingly floriferous, and are valuable for beds or borders, either in shade or sunshine. If the plants are potted in autumn they will bloom in winter 10
Semperflorens alba and rosea are equally as desirable for summer beds, blooming all the season through. Each 5

CANNA

The Cannas are perennials, but will bloom the first year if seed be sown early. Seeds should be soaked for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing.

Crozy's New Hybrids, saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. These new Cannas are the most gorgeous bedding plants we have. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. If seeds be sown before April in hotbed or greenhouse, the plants will bloom in July, and continue until frost. These plants may be potted in the fall and kept blooming through the winter, or the roots may be taken up in late fall and kept over like Dahlias and replanted in the following spring. Mixed varieties 10

Madame Crozy. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow 10

Alphonse Bouvier. Brilliant crimson, foliage green 10

President Faivre. Fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety 10

Queen Charlotte. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with gold 10

Jules Cretien. Yellow, splashed with orange 10

Mixed Tall Varieties of the old types. Among these are many fine colors not represented in the newer sorts. Ounce, 20 cents 5

CALENDULA

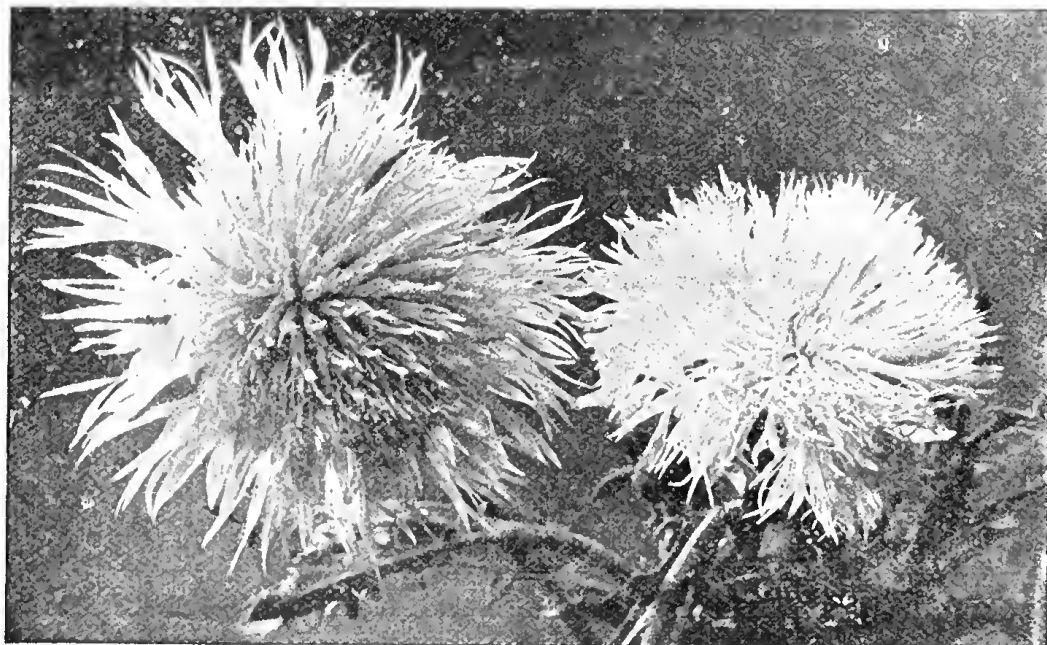
The well-known Pot Marigold, valued for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in fall and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly all the year round. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground. Hardy annual. About one foot in height.

Double Sulphur. Flowers very large and double. Color light lemon-yellow 5

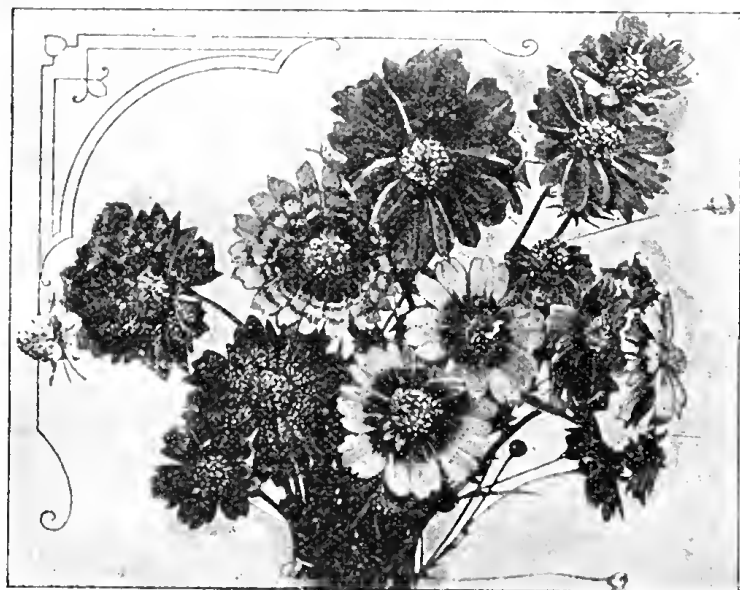
Prince of Orange. Fine, intense orange. Double 5

Meteor. Handsome, double, and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange-yellow 5

Mixed Varieties 5



LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS



CALLIOPSIS

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with all other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

- Coronata. Very showy large yellow flower 5
- Drummondii (Golden Wave). Plants bushy and compact, covered with rich golden yellow flowers, chestnut-brown center 5
- Extra Choice Mixed 10
- Tall Varieties Mixed 5

DWARF OR TOM THUMB.

The Tom Thumb varieties are admirable for edgings or pots.

- Golden King. Fine for cutting 10
- Bicolor. Yellow, with dark brown center 5
- Atrosanguinea. Dark crimson 5
- Mixed Varieties 5

COREOPSIS

- Grandiflora. One of the best hardy perennials. Very free-flowering. The large, showy, golden yellow flowers are borne on . . . stems, and will last a week or more when cut, making them very desirable for that purpose. Will grow anywhere. Two to three feet 10
- Lanceolata. Similar to the above. Used extensively for cut flowers . . . 10

CENTAUREA

The following Centaureas are perfectly hardy annuals, of easy culture, and are general favorites both for the garden and for cut flowers. Seed should be sown early where plants are desired to bloom. Plants should stand one foot or more apart each way.

- Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor, known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower). Blooms in almost any situation. Eighteen inches to two feet. Various colors mixed 5
- Emperor William. Fine dark blue 5
- Pure White 5
- Victoria Dwarf Compact. A charming miniature variety. Fine for pots and edgings 10
- Americana. Lilac-purple. The largest flowering of the Centaureas. Plants two feet high. Flowers sometimes four inches in diameter, handsome 10
- Suaevcolens. (Yellow Sweet Sultan.) Bright sulphur yellow, very fragrant. Blooms all summer. Splendid for bouquets. Eighteen inches 5

LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Sweet Sultans. They are as easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance. Being on long, stiff stems, they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut.

- Odorata. Reddish lavender. Two feet in height 10
- Chameleon. Sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white, and again to pink. Two feet 10
- Margueritæ. Pure satin white. Two feet 10
- Imperialis. A new strain of Giant-flowering Sweet Sultan, and the finest of all for cut flowers. Blooms continuously from summer till autumn. The flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson, and violet, to purple. Very fragrant. Plant vigorous, nearly four feet high, and covered with enormous flowers on very long stems. Mixed colors 10

SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS--DUSTY MILLERS

These are white-leaved perennial varieties, much used for ribbon-borders and edgings of beds, not being allowed to bloom. Succeed anywhere.

- Candidissima. Entire plant silvery-white. Leaves much divided. Flowers purple 10
- Clementi. Entire plant densely white-woolly. Leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow 10
- Gymnocarpa. Whole plant velvety-white. Leaves silver-gray, finely divided. Flowers rose-violet 10

CANDYTUFT

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows six to eight inches apart, and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time. The plants are very branching, and it is essential at times to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft forms compact pyramidal trusses.

- Purple, White Rocket, Sweet-scented, Flesh, Extra Dark Crimson, each, ounce, 30 cents 5
- New Carmine. True to color 10
- Collection, separate colors of above varieties 25
- Mixed colors of above six varieties, ounce, 20 cents 5
- Empress. A pure white variety, of large size, and the finest in cultivation. Strong, free grower, producing large trusses of flowers, on candelabra-formed branches; individual flowers of large size. Ounce, 50 cents . . . 10
- Dwarf Hybrid. Six inches high, blooms the entire season, fine for edgings. Mixed colors 10

CANDYTUFT, HARDY

Handsome, hardy perennial plants, well adapted for permanent borders or clumps. Valuable for early decorating.

- Iberis sempervirens. White, one foot 10
- Gibraltarica. Large, showy flowers; lilac, shading to white. One to two feet in height 10

See illustration of Candytuft facing page 49

CAMPANULA



CAMPANULA MEDIUM

The well-known popular, large bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell, is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really as beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower.

Medium (Canterbury Bell).

Flowers large. Plants two feet high. Biennial.

Single varieties mixed . . . 5

Double varieties mixed . . . 5

Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Beautiful flowers, three inches long, saucer three inches across. Plants form pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer . . . 5

Carpatica. Hardy perennial, six inches high, blooming the whole season.

White and blue, mixed . . . 5

Pyramidalis. A good hardy perennial species, known as the Chimney

Bellflower. Plants three feet high, of pyramidal form, bearing hundreds of beautiful cup-shaped flowers. Suitable for the garden or pots. Blue and white, mixed . . . 5

Grandiflora (Platycodon).

Hardy perennial, producing large broad bell-shaped, showy, deep blue flowers, during the whole season. Very desirable for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery . . . 10

CATCHFLY

Silene Armeria. A bright-colored, free-flowering annual, grown largely for spring flower-gardening. Suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in any light, loamy soil. White, red, and rose, mixed . . . 5

CARDIOSPERMUM

Balloon Vine

Love-in-a-Puff. A pretty rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed-vessels. Thrives in light soils. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual . . . 5

CLARKIA

Very pretty free-flowering annuals, of easy culture. A bed of these early spring flowers for cool or shady places is very desirable. They are useful as edging plants or for vases and hanging baskets. One to two feet. A variety of bright colors.

Double. Best varieties mixed . . . 5

Single . . . 5

CASSIA

Partridge or Sensitive Pea

The plant grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height. Leaves pinnate, and, like those of *Mimosa pudica*, are sensitive to touch, drooping or folding together. The flowers are large, of a beautiful yellow, two of the petals being purple-spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely. Annual . . . 5

COSMOS

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hoed in March or early in April, and the young seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

Mammoth Perfection. A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals being broader and over-lapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water, and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure white,

Pink, White tinted with rose, Carmine, Crimson, each . . . 10

Mammoth Perfection Mixed. . . . 10

Fine Mixed. . . . 5

Dawn, New Early Dwarf, Large-Flowering. More bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about four feet, while all others attain a height of six to seven feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort, pure white with a tinge of rose. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost . . . 10

See illustration of *Cosmos* facing page 49.

CELOSIA

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and brilliancy of their color.

COCKSCOMB.

Vick's Japan Cockscomb. Entirely distinct and very beautiful . . . 10

Crimson Giant. One of the largest and brightest Cockscombs . . . 10

Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf. Dark leaves and crimson comb . . . 10

All-a-Glow. A magnificent large-headed dwarf Cockscomb. Ruffled combs, scarlet edged, with depths of glowing orange-scarlet . . . 10

Tall varieties mixed. . . . 5

Dwarf varieties mixed. . . . 5

FEATHERED CELOSIA

The Feathered Celosias have feathery plumes of great size and beauty. The following are the best of this class in cultivation, and come true from seed.

Superba plumosa. Superb feathered, bright crimson . . . 10

Triomphe de l'Exposition. Splendid crimson . . . 10

Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow. Habit pyramidal . . . 10

Mixed colors. . . . 10

See illustration of *Cockscomb* facing page 49.

CYPRESS VINE

Ipomœa Quamoclit. This delicate and symmetrical climber with its dark green feathery foliage, is one of the most graceful and beautiful of garden vines. For training upon a light trellis it is unexcelled. Its scarlet or white flowers are produced in profusion, and its finely-cut foliage is well adapted to ornamental work. When plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of ten feet; or, if planted thick, they will soon make a screen of the most exquisite foliage and flowers. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing. Scarlet, White, or mixed, each, per ounce, 25 cents . . . 5



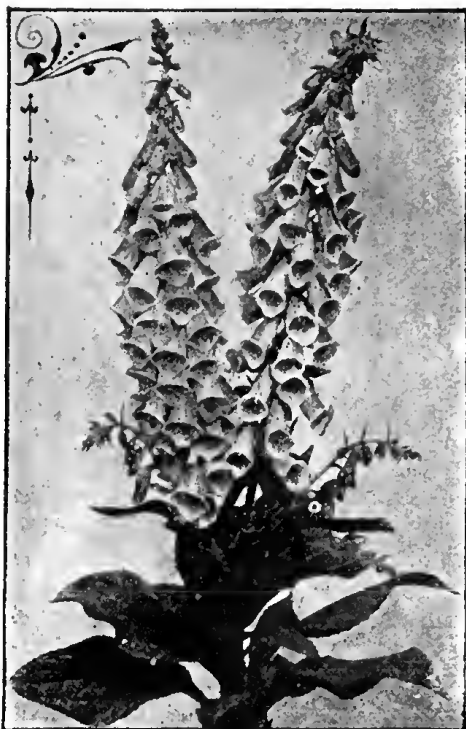
CYPRESS VINE

CENTRANTHUS

The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, pink, salmon-colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets or other floral work are excellent. Annual. Mixed varieties . . . 5

CACALIA

Flora's Paint Brush. Pretty, half-hardy annual, with tassel-like flowers, borne in clusters on long stems. Blooms from June to September. Scarlet and Yellow, each . . . 5



DIGITALIS — FOXGLOVE



DOUBLE DAISY



EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. There are many very elegant flowers among these annual varieties that would be quite a surprise to those who know the Chrysanthemum only by the late introductions. They are free-blooming, showy border plants, and the flowers are very desirable for cutting. Seeds can be sown in the open seedbed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them. Pinch them back until July 15th, to make them grow branching and stocky.

ANNUALS—Single Varieties

Golden Feather. Plants semi-dwarf, with yellow foliage. Mixed colors 5
Single varieties. White, dark red, white and rose, brown and yellow, purple, rose, and mixed colors, each 5

ANNUALS—Double Varieties

Double White, Double Yellow, and Double Mixed, each 5
Carinatum plenissimum. Foliage yellow. A notable golden-leaved annual Chrysanthemum. The large and double flowers are of all colors, the red shades being especially represented 10

PERENNIALS—Single Varieties

Seed of Perennial Chrysanthemums should be sown in February or March, in the house. If slightly covered, and placed in a warm temperature, they will soon germinate. If the seedlings are pricked off at once into pots and placed near the glass, good plants will soon be obtained. By the middle of May they may be planted out of doors. For after treatment see Plant Department.

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high. Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped 10

PERENNIALS—Double Varieties

Maximum filiforme. A fine variety, having long, thin florets of pure white, with yellow disk. Long stems; highly prized for cutting 10
Maximum Triumph. Magnificent free-flowering variety, with large flowers about four inches in diameter. Fine for bouquets 10
Japanese Ostrich Feather 10
Early Flowering Japanese (Delaux). 10
Greenhouse varieties. Mixed seeds selected from a choice collection 20

For illustrations of Double Varieties of Chrysanthemums, see Plant Department.

COLLINSIA

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower-stalks being twelve to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls; handsomely variegated in crimson, purple, and white. Seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring or in the fall. Mixed varieties 5

COBÆA SCANDENS

One of the most beautiful annual climbers, of rapid growth, with fine foliage, flowers bell-shaped, almost 1½ inches across and two inches long. In good soil the stems often grow twenty or thirty feet long and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put the seed in barely moist earth, edge down and merely cover with light soil. Do not water until the plants appear, unless the soil is very dry. Purple 10 White 10

DATURA

Large, strong-growing plants, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots can be preserved in the cellar like Dahlias. Three feet in height.

Wrightii. The best single variety; white, tinged with lilac, sweet-scented 5
 Double varieties mixed 5

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower-stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily-spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties 5

DOUBLE DAISY

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

Best German Seed, mixed colors 10
White. Constant 10
Longfellow. Fine, large, rose-colored flowers 10
Snowball. Of all Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. An unusually large type. Flowers perfectly double and pure white, having long stiff stems. Valuable for cutting for bouquets 10

EUPHORBIA

Heterophylla. Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf." A bushy plant two to three feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fiery scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Annual 5

Marginata. Two feet high; leaves light green and white-margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." Annual 5

EVENING PRIMROSE

The Evening Primroses are very fine hardy plants, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a brilliant exhibition during the evening and early morning.

Acaulis alba. Dwarf. A marvel of beauty. Pure white 10
Lamarckiana. Flowers yellow; four inches in diameter. Plants grow four feet in height. 5



CARNATION PINKS

Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Perennial.

For illustrations see Plant Department.

- Early-Flowering Dwarf Vienna.** An excellent class for borders and other outdoor uses. Fine mixed, ounce \$2.00 15
- Pure White. Very fine 15
- Earliest French.** (Chabaud Carnation.) A hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perennials with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations. Excellent 20
- Grenadin. Double scarlet. Dwarf and compact. Very early 10
- Extra Choice German Seed. Mixed varieties 20
- Choicest, Picotee, with white ground 25
- Choicest, Picotee, with yellow ground 25
- Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only 25

PERPETUAL-FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

- Marguerite, Early-Flowering.** This class excels in all respects. It is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowers in a few weeks from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Red, White, Striped, Rose, and Yellow, separate or mixed, each 10
- New Giant Large-Flowering Marguerite or Malmaison.** A new large-flowering strain, same as above Marguerites, but with flowers much larger. Mixed colors 15

DIANTHUS

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The young plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart. Bloom the first summer, and also the second if the flowers are freely picked during the season, and the plants are protected in the winter.

CHINESE OR INDIAN PINK.

Best double varieties mixed, ounce, 35 cts. 5

DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINK.

White and Red Striped 5
 White and Purple Striped 5
 Blood Red 5
 White 5
 All Colors mixed 5
 Set of Four for 15 cents.

HEDDEWIGII—Single.

A beautiful strain of Japan Pink. The flowers are large and exquisitely colored in pink, rose, purple, maroon, and white, with occasional patterns of black and white; the petals finely fringed.

All Colors mixed 5
Queen of Holland. A beautiful new hybrid variety, with large, round, entire-edged flowers, of a brilliant white. Occasionally a faint rosy, sometimes yellowish, ring appears around the eye 5
The Bride, or Little Gem. White with purple center. Dwarf 5
Crimson Belle. Brilliant dark red; very handsome 5
Eastern Queen. An exquisite rose color 5

HEDDEWIGII—Double.

The rich color patterns are similar to those of the single varieties, but the flowers are very double.

All Colors mixed 5
Mourning Cloak. Rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large and handsome 5
White. Large double flowers 10
Diadem Pink. One of the most marked of the Heddewigii varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Mixed 5

LACINIATUS.

Flowers deeply fringed, both single and double, and of very choice colors.
Salmon Queen. A very distinct tint; the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon. Single and double mixed 10
Sanguineus, blood-red 5
 Single, all Colors mixed 5
 Double, all Colors mixed 5
Heddewigii and Laciniatus, both double and single, mixed 5
 Set of Five Single Pinks, the best in the World, The Bride, Crimson Belle, Eastern Queen, Salmon Queen, Sanguineus, 20 cents.

HARDY PINKS

Dianthus plumarius, (Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink). Fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Single varieties mixed 5
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink. Double 10
Cyclops Pink. New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single 10
Cyclops Pink. Double 25
Semperflorens. Florist's Perpetual Pink. Very sweet-scented, double and single flowers. Great diversity of colors 25
 All of these varieties have large, brilliantly colored, and handsomely marked flowers. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy. This is California's chosen State Flower. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are produced in great profusion all summer. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom.

- Cross of Malta.** Foliage silver-gray; flowers bright yellow, with a broad, dark orange cross in the shape of the Cross of Malta 5
- Mandarin.** Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a brilliant scarlet 5
- Golden West.** A beautiful variety from California; color light orange-yellow 10
- Californica canaliculata rosea.** A beautiful novelty. The rosy petals are delicately fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center, and richly adorned with a soft primrose-yellow hue 10
- Rose Cardinal.** A charming variety, producing freely large intense carmine flowers . . . 10
- Orange, Yellow, and White,** single, separate colors, each 5
- Double Orange, and Double White,** each 5
- All varieties mixed,** single 5

GODETIA

The Godetias are profuse and constant-blooming annuals of dwarf, compact growth, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose, and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a coldframe. Set plants one foot apart.

- Gloriosa.** Large, satiny, brilliant deep blood-red flowers. It is the darkest colored of all Godetias, and produces a gorgeous effect by the wonderful brilliancy of its flowers . . 10
- The Bride.** Pure white, with bluish spots 5
- Best varieties mixed** 5

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful, and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. G. paniculata continues to bloom several years.

- Elegans.** Hardy annual. White. Six inches 5
- Muralis.** Beautiful, hardy annual; six inches high, forming a dense mass. Fine for edgings. Blooms profusely. Flowers pink 5
- Paniculata. (Baby's Breath).** Perennial. White. Fine for cutting. 5

GAILLARDIA

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding plants, being strong, constant bloomers, through the whole summer. Flowers large and showy, two to three inches across; fine for cutting, as they last a long time in water. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half-hardy.

- Picta Lorenziana.** Fine double variety. Heads two inches in diameter. Annual 5
- Aurora.** Double. Red, tipped with yellow. Fine large flower 10
- Grandiflora.** Perennial. Very large and brilliant flowers of richest colors; crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow; excellent for cutting. Mixed colors . . . 10
- Mixed single annual varieties** 5

GILIA

Gilias are free-flowering hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac, and rose-color; desirable for cutting, and suitable for beds, rockwork, and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground. Mixed colors 5

HYACINTH BEAN—Dolichos

- Lablab.** This really beautiful climber is of quick growth, the foliage handsome, and the clustered spikes of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seedpods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing six to eight feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible 5
- New Japan.** A new and beautiful variety, with large, pure white flowers, and waxy white seed-pods. Eight to ten feet 10

IPOMŒA

The Ipomœas are climbers of rapid growth. Succeed best if started in the hotbed and transplanted as soon as all danger of frost is past.

- Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening Glory, Moon Flower).** Flowers large, white 10
- Giant Pink Hybrid.** A new variety of marvelous growth. Seeds germinate quickly, and plants begin to bloom nearly as early as those of the Morning Glory. The soft lilac-pink flowers are produced abundantly all summer and fall. They remain open from about four o'clock in the afternoon until near noon of the next day. The vine branches freely, and the foliage is abundant . . 10
- Grandiflora superba.** Fine, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered with white 5
- Grandiflora superba, Carmen Sylva.** Rose-colored flowers, with variegated foliage 10

For other varieties of Ipomœa, see Cypress Vine and Morning Glory.

JAPANESE HOP

A splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is much more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce large plants in a short time. Withstands heat, drought, and insects.

- Japanese Hop** 5
- Variegated Japanese Hop.** Leaves green and white variegated 10



GAILLARDIA

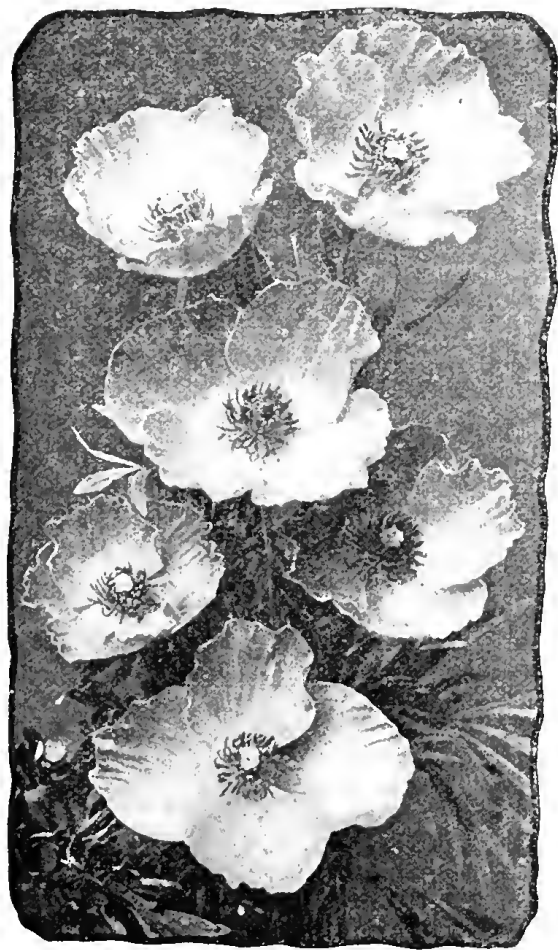


ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

HELIOTROPE

This class of plants is one of the finest for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine plants for summer bedding.

Queen Marguerite. Bears immense clusters of large, deep dark blue flowers, with an exceptionally rich and spicy perfume.	10
Dr. Livingston. Fine dark blue clusters.	10
Louise Delaux. Rose-tinted flowers.	10
White Lady. Large pure white flowers.	10
Giant-flowered. Choicest mixed.	10
All varieties mixed	10



HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIEFOLIA

HUNNEMANNIA

FUMARIEFOLIA

This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush two feet in height, with finely-cut foliage similar to that of the Eschscholtzia, and produces its large tulip-shaped flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Seed should be sown quite early in spring, in shallow drills, where the plants are to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting. The Hunnemannia will always give satisfaction, and we heartily recommend it

LYCHNIS

To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.
Chalcedonica. Two feet high, with heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Perennial 5
Haageana hybrida. The finest of the Lychnis family. One foot in height. Mixed colors 5

LINUM

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant crimson flowers, an inch or more across, and a continuous bloomer. Annual 5
 Perennial varieties mixed 5

THE GOURD FAMILY

The following plants are prized for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and highly-colored fruits. They are very useful for covering arbors, old fences, stumps, etc.

Dish-rag, or Sponge. When ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for bathing, scouring, etc.	5
Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear have ornamental foliage. When ripe the golden yellow fruit opens, displaying the carmine interior. Each	5
Benincasa cerifera. Pretty wax gourd	5
Serpent Gourd.	5
Abrobra viridiflora. Beautiful climber with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit	5
Bryonopsis laciniosa. Foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white	5
Cucumis odoratissimus. Fruit orange-yellow, fragrant	5
Coccinea Indica. Handsome, glossy foliage, and scarlet fruit	5
Echinocystis lobata. Wild Cucumber. A fast-growing climber, running 30 feet in a season. White fragrant flowers, prickly seed pods	5

One package each of the above ten, 35 cents.

The following are some of the most valuable of the common varieties. The fruits, when allowed to ripen, can be kept for years.

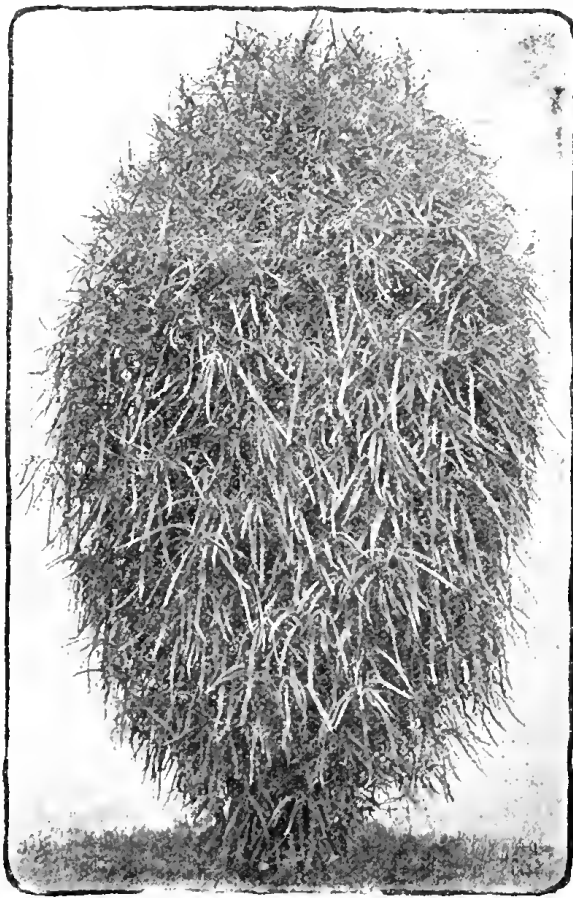
Hercules' Club. Large, long, club-shaped	5	Orange. The well-known Mock Orange	5
Smallest Lemon. Yellow	5	Striped Apple. Small, yellow, beautifully striped	5
Pear-formed. Yellow and green cream striped	5	Calabash. The old-fashioned Dipper Gourd	5
Gooseberry. Small, bright green	5	Sugar-Trough, or Sap-bucket	5
Egg-formed. Nest Egg Gourd	5		

One package each of the above nine, 30 cents.

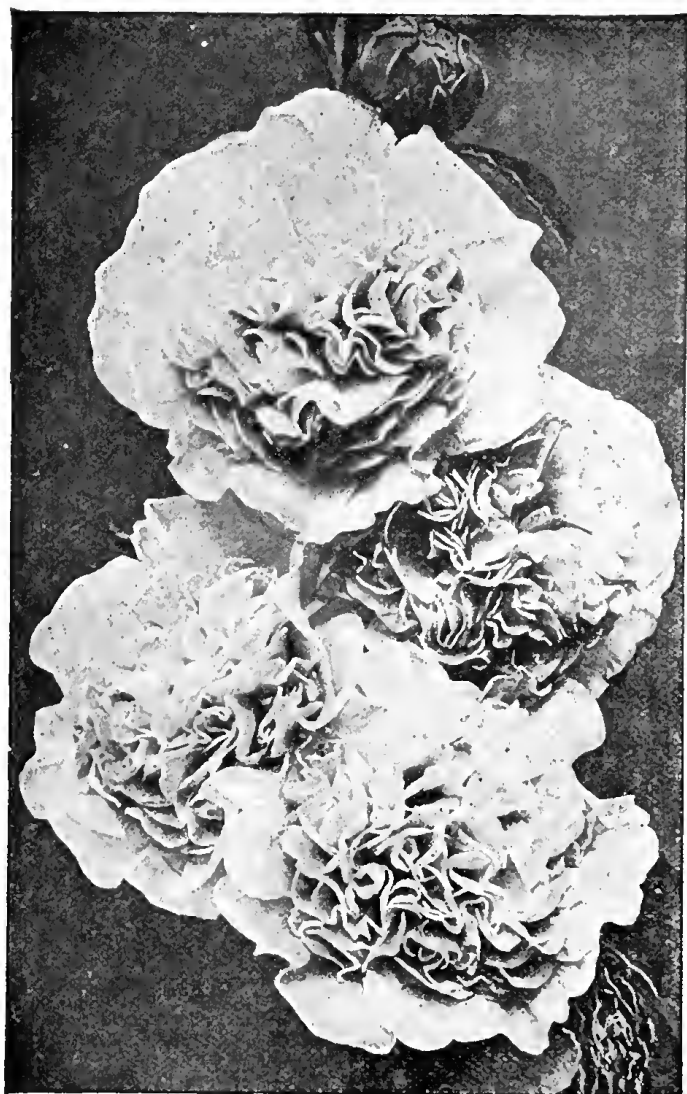
Mixed, per ounce, 30 cents 5

KOCHIA SCOPARIA

Although this is not a new plant, it is so little known, and so attractive in appearance, that we consider it worthy a place in the garden. It grows two to two and a half feet high, with many slender branches pressed close to the main stem, and resembles a small, closely-sheared evergreen, the slender foliage being light green until September, when the whole plant is a solid mass of crimson. Seeds germinate readily, and may be sown in the open ground about the first of May. The plants should stand about two feet apart



KOCHIA SCOPARIA



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK



DOUBLE LARKSPUR

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from four to six feet being about the range. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the root. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during the winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves. Biennial. See also Plant Department.

Hollyhock, Double. Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe 10
New Fringed Mammoth Allegheny. This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the old-fashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers are single, semi-double, and double, fringed, Clousanthemum-shaped, seldom less than five inches and often seven inches across. Perpetual bloomer. Has from two to four buds where the old style has only one. All colors mixed 10

LOBELIA

Exceedingly useful plants for edging of flower beds, their free-blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding. They are also elegant for hanging baskets, pot culture, etc. All are annuals except *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial. **Cardinalis.** Our native Cardinal Flower. Spikes of brilliant scarlet. Blooms first year if well started with heat 10

Barnard's Perpetual. This is the finest Lobelia ever introduced. Flowers a brilliant blue, white eye 10

Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue. The best for edging and carpet-bedding . 10

Emperor William. Light blue; compact; very fine 10

Erinus erecta compacta. Deep rich blue 10

Erinus erecta alba. White 10

Erinus gracilis. Blue. Fine for baskets or trailing purposes 10

Hybrida grandiflora. Large, dark blue flowers, white eye 10

Prima Donna. Dwarf, compact. Velvety maroon flowers 10

White Gem. Forms a ball of snow-white flowers 10

Golde Queen. A valuable addition. Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers 10

One package each of the above eleven varieties, 75 cents.

Mixed varieties, for baskets, etc . . . 10



LOBELIA

LARKSPUR—Delphinium

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Beautiful plants. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall, or early in spring. The branching varieties grow two feet high, and should stand eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be thinned to five or six inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue, and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Double Dwarf Rocket. One foot in height. Mixed colors, ounce, 25 cents. 5

Double Tall Rocket. Large plant; very showy. Two feet. Mixed colors 5

Stock-Flowered. Double. Branching. Fine for cutting. Two feet. Mixed colors 5

Candelabrum. One foot in height; flowering late. Mixed colors 10

Emperor. Compact; brilliant. Two feet. Mixed colors 5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good; flowering branches of some varieties often four feet high; flower spikes six inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in open ground, early in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower the next spring, and some of them the first season.

Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye. Three feet 5

Formosum caelestium. (Pillar of Beauty). Celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long. Plants three feet in height 10

Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; native of California. One foot. 10

Chinese. Fine. Two to three feet. Blue, white, and pink, mixed 5

Zalil (Hardy Yellow Larkspur). A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow, bearing spikes of forty to fifty blossoms each, one inch in diameter. Plants one to two feet 10

New Large-flowering Hybrids. Three to six feet high. Flowers of various shades; very showy. Finest varieties mixed. 10

MALOPE

Ornamental hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of deep rosy red, veined darker inside, or of pearl-white. These showy plants are of easy culture, in almost any garden soil, but succeed best in a sandy one, and in a sunny situation. Sow seeds in the open border as the plants do not bear transplanting.

Grandiflora. Flowers single, purple 5

Grandiflora alba. Single, pure white 5

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a coldframe or in a seedbed in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.

Pride of the Garden. The immense flowers of this grand variety are densely double, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. A notable feature is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes fifteen to eighteen inches high and two feet across 10
Eldorado. Flowers very large, ten to fourteen inches in circumference, and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange, and golden shades. Plant three feet in height 5
Lemon Queen. Large lemon-colored flowers 5
Prince of Orange. Large orange flowers 5
Mixed varieties. Ounce, 30 cents 5

FRENCH MARIGOLD

Striped, yellow and brown 5
Tall varieties mixed. Ounce, 30 cents 5
Dwarf varieties mixed. Ounce, 30 cents 5
Dwarf Marigold Little Brownie, or Legion of Honor. A charming single-flowered plant, about six inches high. Very effective in masses or borders. Begins flowering extremely early, commencing in June. Color a brilliant gold, blotched with maroon 10
Gold Margin. Excellent. Flowers velvety maroon, margined with gold. Plant only eight inches high, bushy, compact, and free-flowering 10
Tagetes signata pumila. A beautiful dwarf plant, forming a globular dense mass. Fine for bedding or borders 5

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum

Ice Plant. A pretty, half-hardy annual, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work, and rockeries. Prized for its singular foliage 5

MIMULUS

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful tender plants with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

Hybridus tigrinus. As beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias 10
Hybridus tigrinus grandiflorus. With beautiful durable flowers 10
Musk Plant. 5
All sorts mixed 5

MAURANDYA

Maurandias are delicate and graceful free-blooming climbers, six to ten feet in height. Suitable for greenhouse or outdoor culture, but especially useful for baskets, vases, etc. The flowers are of good size; colors white, and various shades of rose, purple, and blue. Seed should be sown in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in pots in a warm sunny window. Annual. Finest mixed 10

MIRABILIS—Marvel of Peru

Also known as Four O'Clock, because its flowers open about that time of the evening and fade the next morning. By the French it is called Belle de Nuit, or Beauty of the Night. It grows two feet high, with bright foliage and fragrant flowers of desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice hedge if set 2 foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting, in the same manner as Dahlias.

Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors, ounce, 20 cents. 5
Variegated Foliage. Flowers of a variety of colors 5
Long-Flowered White. Sweet-scented flowers three to four inches long 5
Long-Flowered Violet. Same as above except in color 5
Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, covered with pure white flowers. 5

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONI

This plant is one of the most beautiful annuals that have been introduced into cultivation for some years past. It is remarkable for its free-flowering character and long duration in bloom. Colors vary from creamy white to deep orange and carmine. 10

NOLANA

Little Bell. Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown where the plants are desired, or in a seedbed to be transplanted. Excellent for rock work, baskets, etc. Mixed varieties 5

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS March 9, 1902.

The Pansy seed I purchased of you last fall all came up, and I now have 738 fine, robust plants. The flowers measure one and a half to three inches in diameter, and are of some of the most beautiful colors I ever saw. I believe I have the largest and finest Pansies in the city.

JOHN RIDD

MARIGOLD

MERIDAN, CONN., June 19, 1902.

I transplanted my Gold Medal Collection of Asters this week, and after giving away what I should guess were one hundred plants, have 228, all healthy and doing well.

MRS. S. B. McARTHUR.

MIRABILIS

MIMULUS

Morning Glory

Convolvulus Major

The old Morning Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers is unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time.

White; white and violet striped; white striped with rose; light blue; dark blue; carmine; lilac; *incarnata*, bright red; *atrosanguinea*, dark red; each color 5

One packet each of the above nine, 30 cents.

All the above mixed. Ounce, 15 cents 5

New Double-Flowering. Very fine. About eighty per cent. of the plants will produce double flowers; the remainder semi-double or single 10

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories

OUR OWN SPECIAL STRAIN.

These Morning Glories have given great satisfaction. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from four to six inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. We have given considerable labor and space to the cultivation and improvement of these large and very desirable Morning Glories, and as a result are able to offer a very fine mixture of choice colors, ranging through white with pink throat, white spotted with violet, white spotted with rose, mauve with white throat, lavender with central band of crimson, cobalt-blue with rose bands, violet with blood-red bands, crimson with carmine bands, and purple with maroon bands. The vines are strong and robust, attaining a height of thirty to fifty feet. The foliage is large,

finely cut; sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff. Sold in mixed colors only. Ounce, 25 cents 10

Large-Flowering Morning Glory, Rochester

This grand Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size and beautiful color of the flower. Vines strong, growing quickly twelve to twenty feet high, with magnificent foliage, leaves measuring from eight to ten inches across, and remaining on the vines close to the ground during the entire summer. Flowers four to five inches across, deep violet-blue in the throat, blending out to an azure blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters of from three to five, from the ground to the top of the vines 10

Brazilian Morning Glory

Ipomœa setosa. A most interesting climber, with rose-colored flowers from three to four inches in diameter, and leaves eight to twelve inches across. It presents a remarkable appearance, branching in all directions, and intertwining so as to make it impenetrable to the sun's rays. The large seed-pods, with short, reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. After planting pour on scalding water. Annual. Ounce 25 cents 5

NICOTIANA—Ornamental Tobacco

Nicotiana affinis is one of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter 5

Colossea. Of very quick growth and compact habit. About six feet high. Leaves rose or violet when young; when mature, changing to green, with red veins. Very effective in isolated positions on lawns 10

Colossea variegata. Leaves deeply edged with white 10

Sylvestris. Grows about five feet high, with very symmetrical foliage. The very long pendulous flowers are delicately fragrant, and are borne in great profusion 10

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Tender perennial. Suitable for house culture, or may be treated as a tender annual. Very fine for baskets, vases, etc. Light blue saucer-shaped flowers 5



MORNING GLORY,
ROCHESTER

NIGELLA

Pretty, hardy annuals, with fine feathery foliage. May be sown in the open ground early in spring.

Damascena. (Love-in-a-mist). Double blue. One foot 5

Damascena nana. Dwarf. Six inches. Mixed colors 5

Hispanica. One foot. Large-flowered. Mixed colors 5

Fontanesiana. Large-flowered. Blue. Blooms very early 5



NIGELLA DAMASCENA

MIGNONETTE

*"Only a little Flower,
A spray of Mignonette."*

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place, and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivate the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

- Sweet.** A well-known, fragrant little plant. Ounce, 15 cents 5
Odorata grandiflora ameliorata. A large variety of Mignonette, with reddish tinge to the flowers. Ounce, 20 cents 5
Giant Pyramidal. A mammoth variety. Ounce, 20 cents 5
Golden Queen. A very fine and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue. Ounce, 30 cents 5
Machet. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Ounce, 60 cents 10
Golden Machet. This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers 10
Allen's Defiance. Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their fragrance till every bud opened 10
Goliath. Of all the new varieties of Mignonette that have been introduced within the last few years this is the best and most distinct. The plants are compact in habit, with rich green foliage, and the immense trusses of highly-scented flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks, surpassing all others in fragrance. It is especially suited to house culture 15
New Large-flowering Bismarck. Very large, true pyramidal shape. Reddish-colored flowers borne on strong stems, well elevated above the dark green, slightly crumpled foliage 10
Parson's White. Nearly white; strongly scented. Ounce, 60 cents 5
New Hybrid Spiral. Robust plant, long spikes. Ounce, 60 cents 5



MIGNONETTE

MYOSOTIS—Forget-me-not

*"A modest little flower,
To friendship ever dear."*



MYOSOTIS, OR FORGET-ME-NOT

- Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early. Small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed and transplanted, or in open ground in spring.
- Alpestris.** Blue. Six inches 5
Alpestris. White. Six inches 5
Alpestris rosea. Rose. Six inches 5
Alpestris robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Large-flowering, of pyramidal habit. Very fine. Blue, with clearly defined yellow eye 10
Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue, with yellow eye 10
Vick's Perfection. The finest Myosotis known. Large, bright blue flowers, with twice as many petals as other varieties. Plant robust, nine inches high 15
Azorica var. coelestina. Flowers sky-blue 10
Mixed varieties 5

PENTSTEMON

Beautiful perennial border plants. The flowers are of various forms and colors, and are borne in graceful spikes and panicles. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Mixed varieties 5

PERILLA NANKINENSIS

A very elegant dark-leaved plant. Its purplish mulberry-colored foliage produces a charming contrast with silver-leaved plants. Desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, or for a low screen. Annual. Eighteen inches in height 5

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. It would be well to sow seeds under glass, but we have grown them by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster. Hardy.

- Roseum hybridum.** Double varieties mixed 25
Roseum hybridum. Single varieties mixed 10
Roseum. Persian Insect Powder 10
Double White Feverfew 10
Golden Feather. Prized for its yellow foliage 10

NEMOPHILA

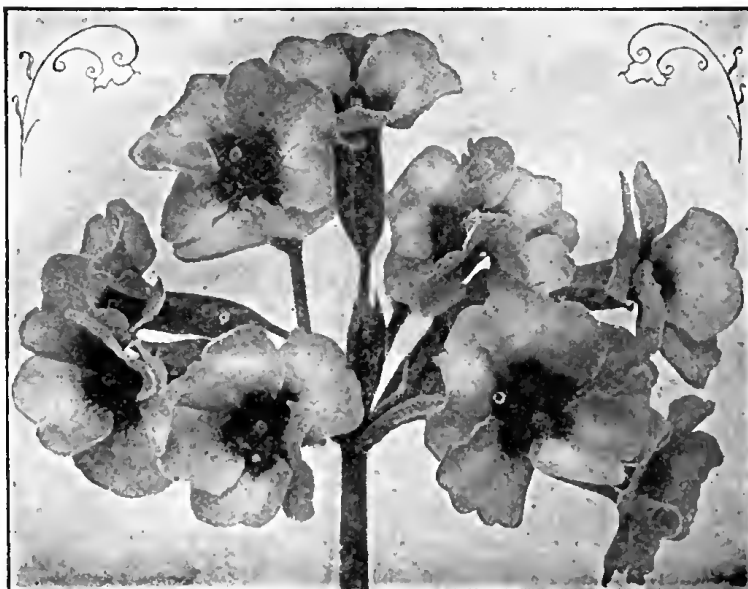
Love-in-the-Grove. **Baby Eyes.** Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. Mixed varieties. Ounce, 20 cents 5

PRIMROSE

In this country Primroses do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet, beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England. Sow seeds under glass and transplant. Perennial.

Primula auricula. Fine mixed 25
Auricula. From named flowers 50
Elatior (Polyanthus). Fine mixed 10
Vulgaris. Wild English Primrose 10

For other varieties of Primula see Plant Department.



PRIMULA ELATIOR

NASTURTIUMS

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

THESE are among the very best climbers. They require but very little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten to twelve feet in height before autumn. They endure hot and dry weather very well. There are several varieties; the leaves of some being very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow and scarlet, some of them beautifully spotted. The climbing *Tropæolums* are excellent plants for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with brush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament, which can be moved at pleasure.

Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are the favorite flowers of to-day, vying in popularity with Sweet Peas. This is owing to their wonderful blooming qualities and great variety of colors. Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums has given such general satisfaction that we again offer the 16 numbered varieties

In One Collection for 50 cents.

Tropæolum Majus

Per ounce 15 cents; packet, 5 cents; except when noted.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1— <i>Atropurpureum</i> . Dark crimson. | 6— <i>Regelianum</i> . Purple-violet. |
| <i>Atropurpureum</i> fol. aureis. | 7—Rose. A beautiful shade. |
| Foliage yellow, flowers crimson. | 8—Scarlet. [brown striped. |
| Chocolate. | 9— <i>Scheuerianum</i> . Straw-color, |
| Dark Orange. | 10— <i>Scheuerianum</i> coccineum. |
| 2—Edward Otto. Bronze, silky. | Scarlet, striped. |
| 3—King Theodore. The darkest. | 11—Schulzii. Brilliant scarlet. |
| Orange. Very handsome. | 12—Schillingi. Bright yellow, |
| 4—Pearl. Creamy white. | blotched with maroon. |
| 5—Prince Henry. Light yellow, | 13—Von Moltke. Bluish rose. |
| marbled with scarlet. | 14—Yellow. |
| 15— <i>Vesuvius</i> . The most striking and handsome sort. Brilliant salmon-rose. Quite effective at a distance. Fine for verandas. Packet . 5 | |
| Mixed varieties. The green seed-pods used for pickles. Pound, \$1.00; oz. 15 cents 5 | |
| Extra choice mixed. Ounce 25 cents 10 | |

Tropæolum Lobbianum

Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and various colored flowers borne in great profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary *Nasturtium*. Half-hardy annual.

- Mixed varieties, ounce, 20 cents 5
- 16—Princess Victoria Louise. Flowers large, creamy white, with conspicuous orange blotches at the base of each petal, and fine orange-red calyx and spur. Decidedly one of the finest and most effective sorts . 15

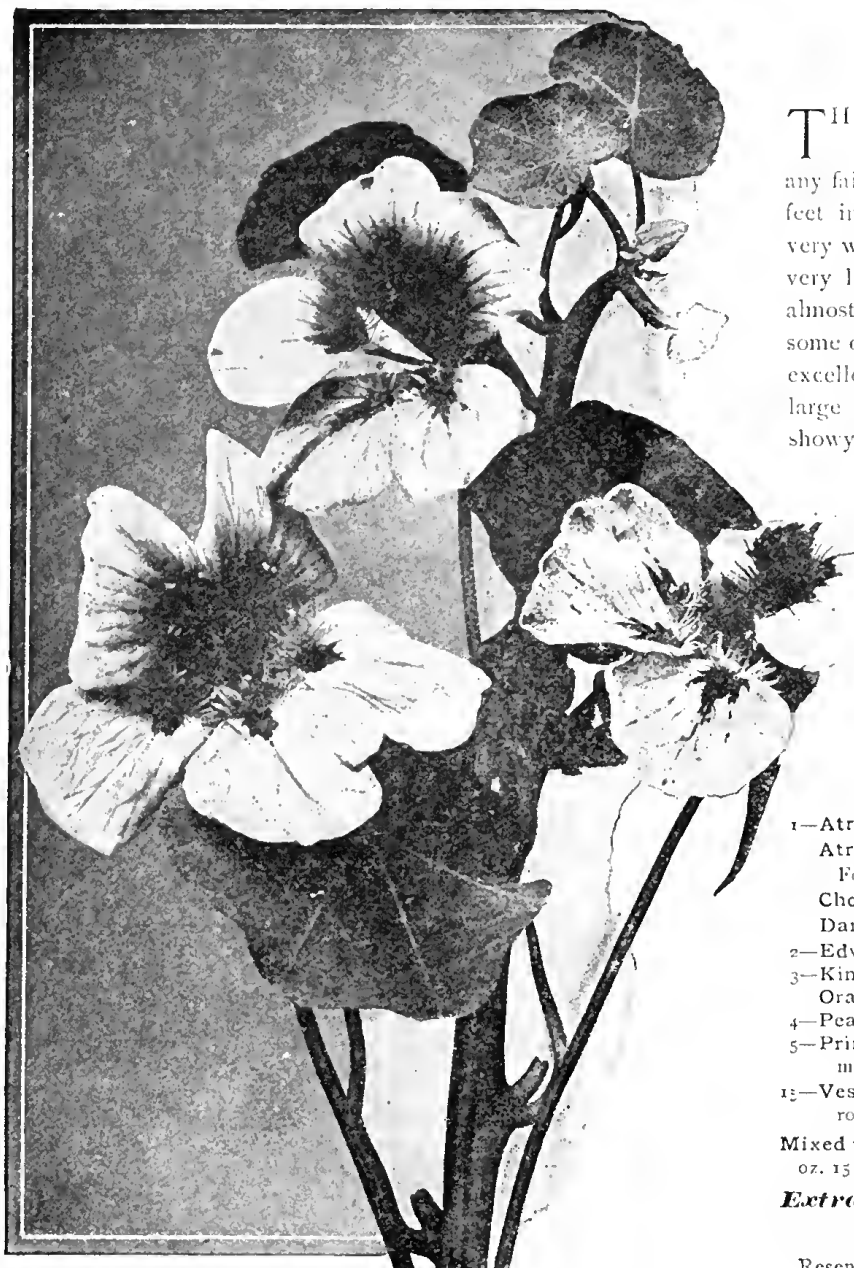
Tropæolum Peregrinum

Canary-bird Flower. One of the finest of the *Nasturtium* family, resembling a Canary Bird with expanded wings. Half-hardy annual 5

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aurora. Salmon-rose, mottled and veined . . . 5 | Dark crimson 5 | Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet . 5 |
| Beauty. Orange and vermillion 5 | Golden King. Golden yellow flowers. Very fine 5 | Regelianum. Purplish violet 5 |
| Bronze. Beautiful coppery bronze 5 | Golden Queen. A beautiful new golden-flowered, yellow leaved variety 10 | Rose. Rose, tinted with salmon 5 |
| Carter's. Scarlet 5 | King Theodore. Flowers very dark 5 | Ruby King. Foliage dark 5 |
| Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze, and yellow 5 | King of Tom Thumbs. Leaves bluish-green, flowers brilliant scarlet. 5 | Scheuerianum coccineum. Scarlet striped . 5 |
| Cloth of Gold. Golden-leaved; flowers intense scarlet 5 | Lady Bird. Golden yellow, flamed crimson . 5 | Spotted. Yellow, crimson spots 5 |
| Ceruleo-roseum. Bluish rose 5 | Lili Schmidt. Beautiful small scarlet flowers . 5 | Spotted King. Rich orange, maroon spots. . 5 |
| Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon spots . 5 | Luteum. Yellow 5 | One packet each of above twenty-five, 90 cents. |
| Empress of India. Dark leaves, crimson flowers 5 | Pearl. Light cream 5 | Extra Choice Mixture, from named sorts, ¼ pound, 60 cents; oz., 25 cents . . 10 |
| | | Mixed varieties, 1 pound, \$1.25; ¼ lb., 40 cents; oz., 15 cents 5 |



New Climbing Nasturtium

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther." A strain of French origin, most remarkable for the wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc.; also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Ounce, 20 cents 5

PANSIES

THE PANSY is, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

VICK'S GIANT SUPERB PANSIES.

We have boasted for many years past that our *Superb Mixture* was **unapproached**; that, in fact, no grower had as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, delicate in penciling and so uniformly large in size as our own. To this already superb mixture we are constantly adding the newest and most expensive strains, which we know will please all lovers of the Pansy. If you want the best Pansy grown, get our *Superb Mixture*. Packet, 50 cents; two packets, 80 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$9.00.

VICK'S PEERLESS

Comprises the choicest of the standard large-flowering sorts, including many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier, and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the Peerless stands second only to our New Giant Superb Mixture. For a charming display of show or exhibition Pansies you should try at least a packet of Vick's Peerless. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; ounce, \$4.00.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU,

Large-Flowering Varieties

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact. The flowers are thrown well above the foliage and are marked with large blotches. Enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. We offer the following separate colors of this wonderful strain. Packets, each 15 cents. **Azure-Blue.** **Brown-Red.** **Purple-Violet.** **Snowflake.** **King of the Blacks.** **Striped.** **White, with Purple eye.** **Yellow, with large Black eye.** *Set of eight varieties for \$1.00.* **Mixed varieties.** Packet, 10 cents.

Bugnot. French strain; a beautiful class. Large flowers, broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edge of petals. Seed of our own growing, saved from selected plants, packet 15 cents. Bugnot's extra quality seed, saved from plants obtained from the grower's original seed, packet, 40 cents.

Cassier's Giant Blotched. A magnificent strain of the popular Odier type. Flowers extra large, of fine form and good substance. Each petal is marked with a large, clearly defined blotch. The plants are neat and compact. Packet, 15 cents.

NEW VARIETIES.

Per packet 10 cents.

Atrosanguinea. Dark red.
Cardinal. Brilliant dark red.
Coquette de Poissy. Distinctive mauve color.
Emperor Frederick. Dark red, bordered with orange-scarlet.
Fairy Queen. Brilliant sky-blue, silver-white margin. Very showy.
Freya. Large-flowering, dark violet, with broad pure white margin.
Mad. Perret. Petals frilled. Colors dark wine, pink, and red, beautifully veined, all with white margin.
Parisian. Extra large flowers. A very showy strain. Spotted.
Peacock. Large peacock-blue flower, white edge.
President Carnot. A strikingly beautiful variety. The petals are pure white, each adorned with a deep violet blotch.

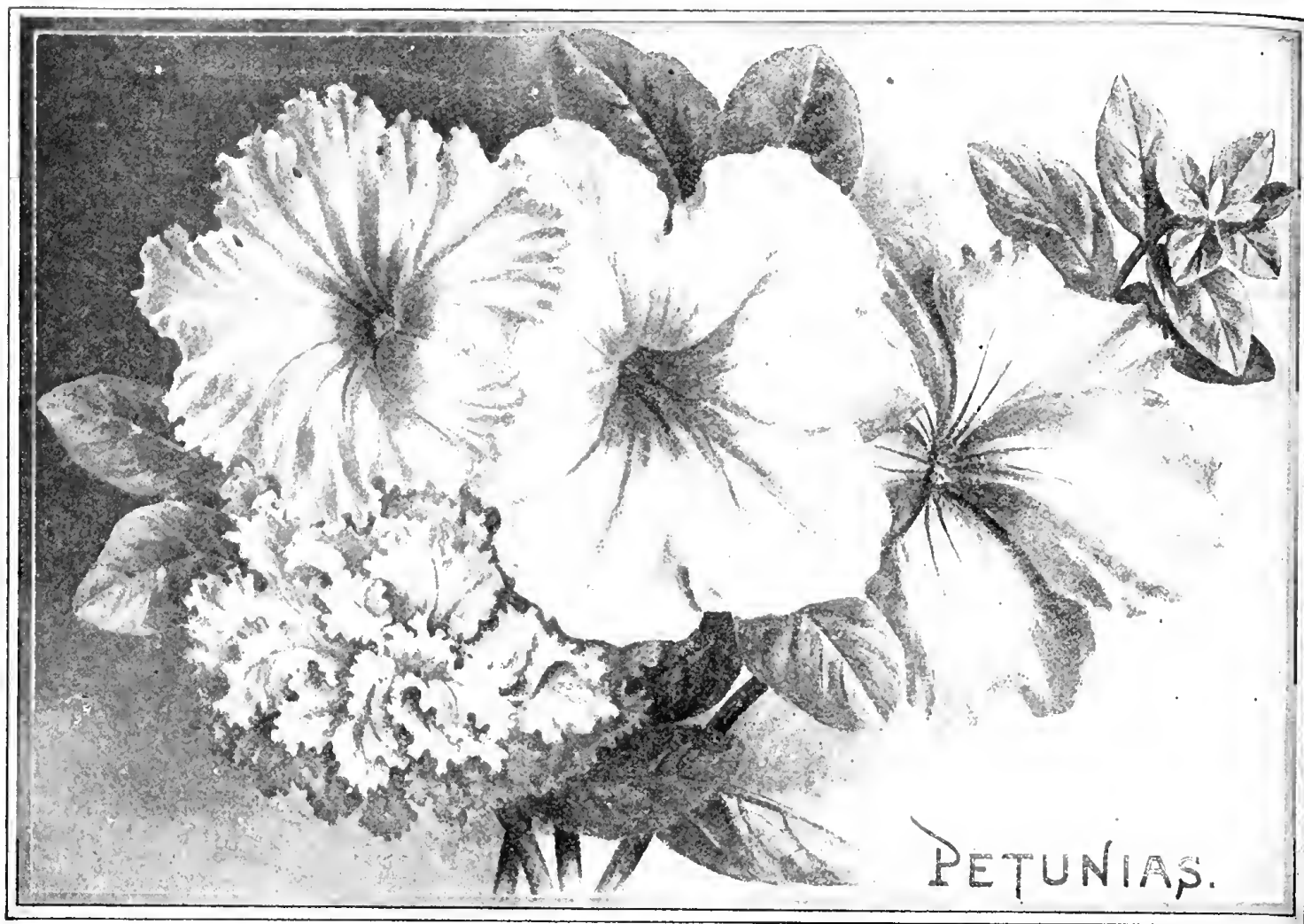
Red Riding Hood. Brilliant red.
Rosy Lilac. Distinct, and very fine.
Victoria. Rich velvety claret-red, large flowers.
The set of thirteen for \$1.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Each 5 cents.

Azure-Blue. Extra fine.
Black, with bronzy center. Fine.
Bronze-color.
Brown-Red. Various shades.
Dark Blue. Very rich, constant.
Dark Purple. Rich, deep purple. Fine.
Emperor William. Fine, large flower, ultramarine-blue, with violet-purple eye.
Fire King. Gold-yellow, upper petals purple.
Gold-Margined. Exceedingly beautiful color.
Havana Brown. Beautiful shades of brown.
King of the Blacks. Almost coal-black.

Light Blue. Lovely shades of sky-blue.
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to lighter hue.
Mahogany-colored. A very fine variety.
Meteor. Bright brown.
Pure Yellow, with dark center.
Purplish Violet. Distinct and fine.
Quadricolor. Distinct. Colors brilliant.
Red. Bright coppery colors, but not strictly red.
Silver-Edged. Dark purple, with white border. A charming variety.
Snowy White. Good form and size.
Striped and Mottled. Extra, and very showy.
Violet, with white border.
White, with dark eye. Very showy.
Yellow Gem. Clear yellow, without eye. A gem.
One packet of each of above twenty-five, \$1.00.
Mixed Seeds of the above sorts, oz.
\$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; pkt. 5c.



GROUP OF LARGE-FLOWERED AND FRINGED PETUNIAS

THE large-flowered varieties of Petunia, often four inches in diameter, are best for single plants or little groups. Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframe early in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. Annuals.

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE.

Alba. Large white, fine form.	25	Superbissima. Magnificent	
Brilliant. Deep rose.	25	crimson flowers, with deep throat	
Intus aurea. Yellow throat, very choice.	25	beautifully veined.	25
Kermesina. Rich crimson.	25	Venosa. Variety of colors, beautifully veined.	25
Maculata. Beautifully blotched and striped.	25	Violacea. One of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias. Rich violet.	25
Marginata. Pink, veined with rose, and green margin.	25	Choice mixed. From show flowers.	25
Rosea. Clear, light rose, white throat.	25		

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE, FRINGED.

Alba. White, edges crimped and fringed.	25	Vick's New Fringed. Flowers with fringed and frilled edges; distinct and beautiful; comes true from seed. Mixed colors.	25
Brilliant rose. Fringed edge.	25		

"Giants of California." This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance, and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations,—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich, and gorgeous 25

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE.

Aurora. Red.	35	White.	35
Brilliant rose.	35	Mixed varieties.	35

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE, FRINGED

Brilliant rose.	35	Mixed varieties.	35
Lady of the Lake. Pure white.	35		

SINGLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

The bedding varieties are unsurpassed for massing. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving a profusion of flowers from early summer until after frost, ranking with the Asters, Phloxes, and Verbenas in freedom of bloom, variety of colors, and effectiveness. The dwarf compact sorts make beautiful edging as well as bedding plants, and are also fine for pot culture.

Blotched and Striped, very symmetrically marked.	10
Belle Etoile. A beautiful, somewhat large-flowered strain of the above.	10
Brilliant. Rosy carmine.	15
Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat.	10
General Dodds. Beautiful dark red.	10
Illustris. Carmine-rose.	10
Kermesina. Fine crimson.	10
Venosa. Various shades, handsomely veined.	10
Extra Choice Mixed. Superb strain.	10
Fine mixed. Ounce \$1.25.	5
New Dwarf Inimitable. A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Adapted for massing and pot culture.	10
Snowball. A charming new dwarf pure white variety.	15

DOUBLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

Compacta nana multiflora fl. pl. Dwarf, compact plant, profuse bloomer. Fine for bedding. Mixed colors.	25
Compacta fl. pl. Brilliant rose.	25

POPPIES

Within the past few years many developments in the Poppy family have brought them again into deserved popularity, and now good annual varieties are numerous, ranging in size from the little *Ranunculus*-flowered, two inches in diameter, to the large Peony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- Vick's Brilliant** is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. The flowers have a variety of bright colors; pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball; perfectly double 10
- Shirley.** Flowers exceedingly graceful and elegant; single; colors ranging from blush-white, delicate pink, rose, and carmine, to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. The best and most showy of all the single Poppies 5
- Mikado.** Flowers large and loose, resembling the Japanese *Chrysanthemum*; petals cut and fringed in the most fantastic manner; color pure white, edged with brilliant scarlet 5

One package of each of the above three, 15 cents.

- Danish Flag.** Flowers brilliant scarlet, large silvery white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground 5
- Peony-flowered.** A splendid class of large, double flowers, with broad petals, resembling a Peony; colors range from white to pink, carmine, scarlet, crimson, and maroon 5
- Ranunculus-flowered.** Plants two feet high; free bloomers. Flowers double, two inches across. All shades of color, from white to deep crimson 5
- Scarlet single.** The single Scarlet Corn or Field Poppy of Europe. Very gorgeous 5
- Umbrosum.** Of dwarf habit; branching. Flowers bright vermillion, with shining black spot on each petal. Very showy 5
- Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy).** Splendid large double flowers. Deeply fringed; same style as Vick's Brilliant. Mixed colors, ounce, 20 cents 5
- Opium Poppy.** True, single. Pound 90 cents; ounce, 10 cents 5
- One package of each of the preceding seven, 25 cents.*
- American Flag.** Beautiful variety. Flowers large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet 5
- White Swan.** Large double flowers, elegantly fringed, pure white 5
- Golden Gate.** Single, semi-double, and double flowers, in a great variety of colors 5
- The Tulip.** An elegant and distinct variety. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks 10

- Cardinal Poppy (New hybrids).** About eighteen inches high; habit erect and compact. Foliage dark green, deeply lacinated. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown, or violet ground 5

One package each of the above five for 20 cents.

- All Annual varieties mixed, in one packet 5**

ICELAND POPPY—*Papaver nudicaule*.

The Iceland Poppies are perennials, blooming the first season from seed. The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced continuously from June to October. The flowers last fully a week, if cut as soon as open.

- Pure White, Yellow, and Orange.** Separate or mixed, each 10

Collection of three Iceland Poppies, 25 cents.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seeds may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, oriental Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usually dark and somber character of clumps of shrubs. Flowers very large, five or six inches across.

- Bracteatum.** Scarlet. Three feet high 5
- Orientele.** Very large; red. One of the finest. Three feet 5
- Involucratum maximum.** Fine large flowers 5

PHLOX

THE word *phlox* signifies "a flame," and a good bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight. In a good, rich soil, the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and for a mass of splendid colors no annual or perennial will give a more satisfactory return for so little cost. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson, while the clear eye of some of the varieties is peculiarly marked. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds; and if a plant of wrong color is found it can be easily removed and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. Seed may be sown in the open ground as early in spring as the soil can be put in good condition, or in hotbed or coldframe earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox *Drummondii* is the best the world produces.

- Vick's Double White.** Very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double. Very desirable for cutting 10

Phlox *Drummondii grandiflora*

The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

- Alba pura.** Pure white.
- Atropurpurea.** Deep purple.
- Atropurpurea alba oculata.** Dark purple, white eye.
- Brilliant.** Delicate pink; white eye.
- Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet.
- Carnea.** Flesh color. Beautiful.
- Carminea alba oculata.** Rose-carmine, white eye.
- Chamois rose.** Pale rose.
- Isabellina.** Light yellow.
- Kermesina splendens.** Vivid crimson, very bright; one of the best for massing.
- Leopoldii.** Splendid rose color, with white eye.
- Quadricolor rosea.** Rose petals, shaded separate.
- Rosea.** Beautiful pink, shading to rose, with darker eye.
- Splendens.** Clear scarlet, white eye.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; any six for 50 cents; any twelve for \$1.00.

- Phlox *Drummondii grandiflora*, choice mixed, ounce, 75 cents 10**
- Phlox *Drummondii*, fine mixed 5**

GROUP OF POPPIES



Phlox *Drummondii Nana Compacta*

The dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds and useful for pot culture.

They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties the following are the best.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Fireball. Bright scarlet 10 | Hortensiaeflora, deep rose, 10 |
| Carminea, carmine, dark eye 10 | crimson eye 10 |
| Chamois Rose, fine rose 10 | Snowball. Pure white 10 |
| Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, 10 | Variabilis. Violet and lilac 10 |
| small white eye 10 | Best varieties mixed 10 |

Star Phlox

A decidedly unique variety. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, in this variety they are partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors.

- Best varieties mixed 10**

See full page plate of Poppies and Phlox opposite page 64.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

Chinese Lantern Plant. A variety of Winter Cherry from Japan, growing from eighteen to twenty-four inches high. The principal feature of this plant is its brilliant seed-pods, which are almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining orange-red tint, enclosing a cherry-like fruit of the same color, which, during August, produces a striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it. 10



FLOWER OF SINGLE PORTULACA



PLANT OF DOUBLE PORTULACA

PORTULACA

A popular hardy creeper, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth in never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. The flowers of the double varieties are like small roses. Sow seed in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, or in a hotbed earlier. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower; and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, wait until the first flower opens, so as to be sure of the color. Annual.

Alba, pure white; **alba striata**, white, striped with rose; **caryophylloides**, rose, striped with carmine; **New Rose**, fine rose color; **Thellussoni**, fine crimson; **splendens**, rosy purple; **aurea**, straw color; **aurea vera**, deep golden yellow; **aurea striata**, sulphur yellow striped with gold. Each of the single varieties 5

One package each of the above nine, 30 cents.

Fine mixed single varieties, ounce, 50 cents 5
Double Rose-Flowered. A perfect double variety, as much so as the Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors 10
Double Rose-Flowered. Seven different colors—crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange—each color 15

One package each of these seven, 75 cents.

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus

Coarse tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, with bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. Sometimes reproduced from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. See Miscellaneous Farm Seeds, and Helianthus described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," for varieties that are attracting much attention. Annual.



DOUBLE SUNFLOWER

Globosus fistulosus. Best of the Sunflowers. Very large; double 5
Double Green-centered. Large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double. Five to eight feet in height 5
Dwarf Golden. Variegated foliage, five to six feet high. Very effective as single specimens. Seventy to eighty per cent. true from seed 10
Extra Double Dwarf. About four feet high. Each branch, from the ground to the top of main stem, bears a golden flower 10
Mammoth Russian. Very large. Usually grown for feed. Per pound, 30 cents; 1/2 lb., 15 cents; 1/4 lb., 10 cents; oz. 5
White Beauty. Most prolific variety grown. Per pound, 35 cents; oz. 5

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA

This plant grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long-stemmed flowers in the greatest abundance. The disk is brown, and the ray florets are yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base. A very effective annual, and a useful plant for cutting 10

SENSITIVE PLANT

Mimosa pudica. The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seeds should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in the autumn. Annual 5

SCHIZANTHUS

The Schizanthus is a beautiful half-hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Fine for the greenhouse or open ground. On the easiest culture. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet high. Best varieties mixed 5



1—STAR PHLOX, Page 63

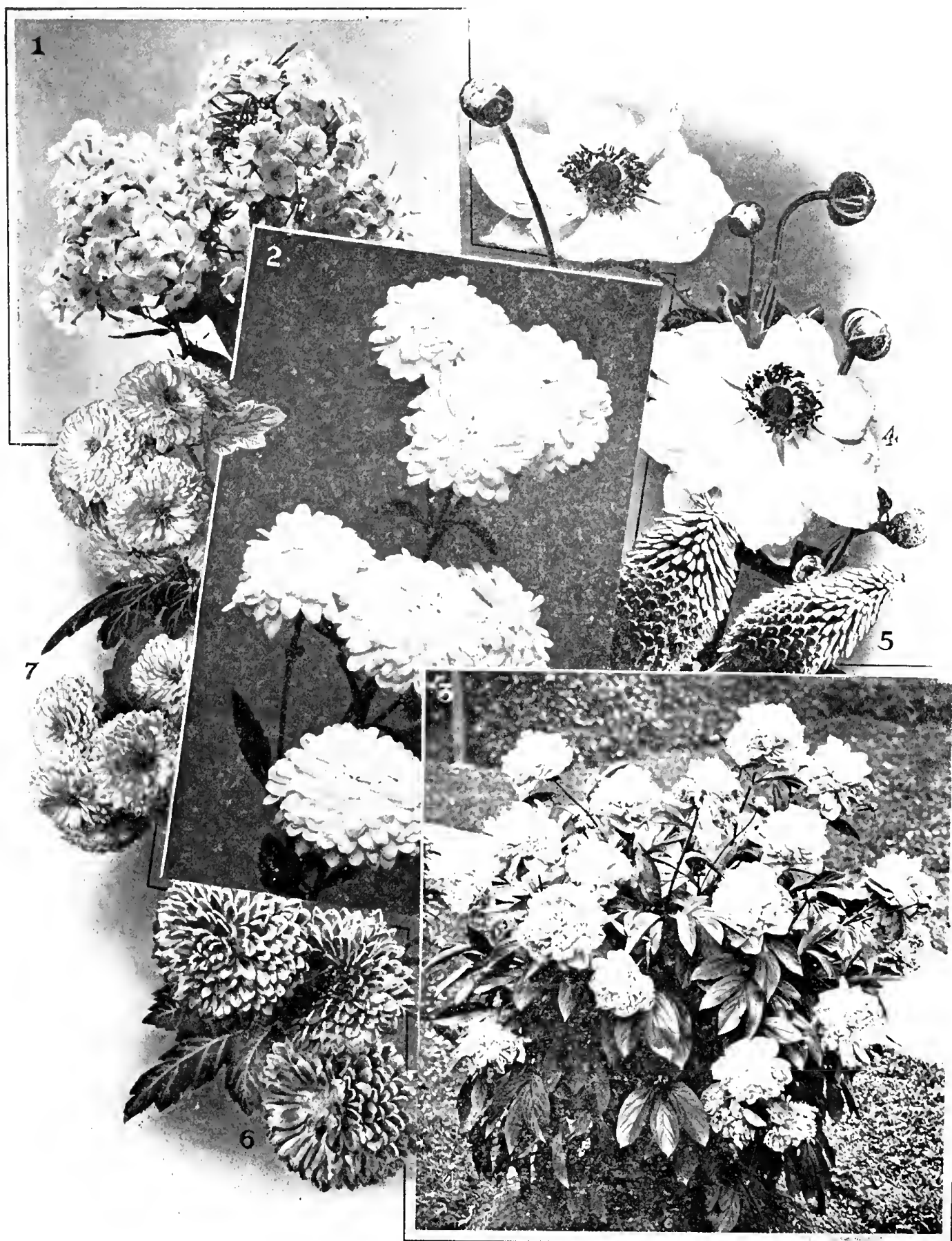
2—SWEET PEAS, Page 66

4—ZINNIA, CURLED AND CRESTED, Page 69

3—PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA, Page 63

5—POPPY, VICK'S BRILLIANT, Page 63

Collection, 1 packet each of five varieties, 35 cents, postpaid.



1 PERENNIAL PHILOX, Page 80

2—HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAY WILLIAMSON, Page 89

3—CHINESE PÆONIA, Page 80

6— " " CRIMSON BALL " "

4—ANEMONE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE, Page 76

7— " " GOLDEN FLEECE " "

5—TRITOMA PFITZERII, Page 80

Collection of seven plants, \$1.00, postpaid.



RICINUS

RICINUS

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or, planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre. Annual.

Macrocarpus. Whitish; beautiful. Six feet	5
Purpureus. Purple stems and leaves. Magnificent. Six feet	5
Borboniensis. Very beautiful large green leaves. Fifteen feet	5
Cambodgensis. The finest dark-foliated Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black; fruit bronzy purple. Five feet	5
Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple stem and leaves. Ten feet	5
Africanus hybridus. Fine. Stem and fruit rose. Six feet	5
Giganteus. Large, fine, and showy. Six feet	5
Philippinensis. Very large, beautiful leaves. Ten feet	5
Sanguineus. Blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruit. Eight feet. Ounce 15 cents	5
Communis (Castor Oil Bean, Palma Christi). Pound, 40 cents; oz., 10 cents	5

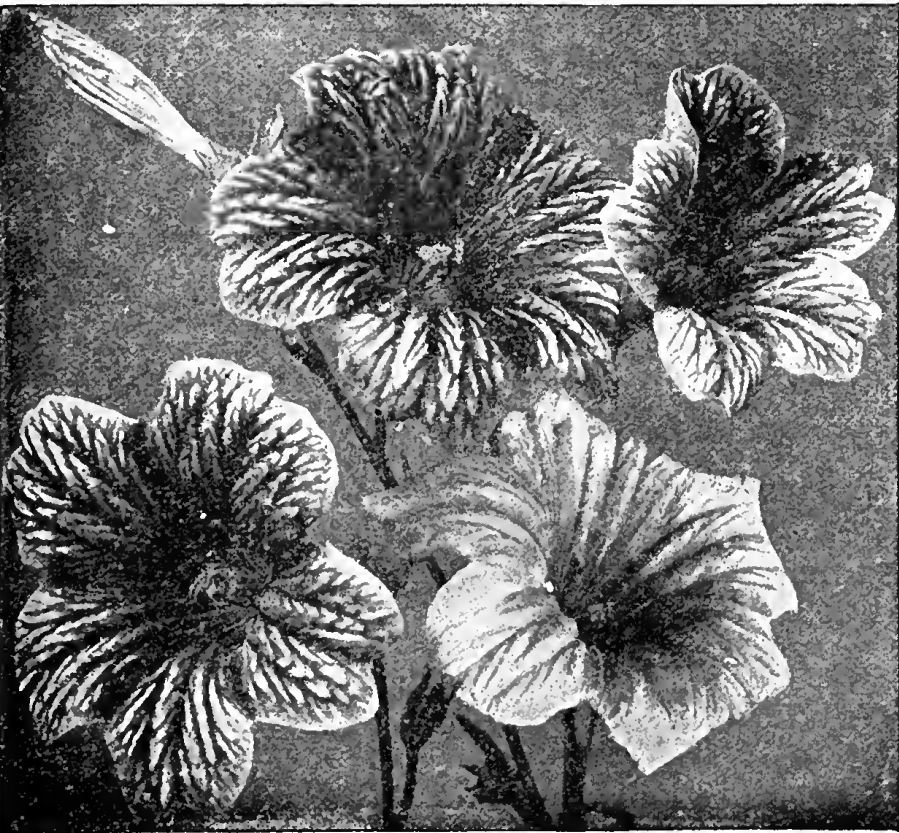
One package each of the above for 35 cents.

Mixed varieties. Ounce, 15 cents	5
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Zanzibarensis (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). New and distinct. The gigantic leaves, two to two and one-half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. The luxuriant tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs, stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green, with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed, ounce, 15 cents 5

SALPIGLOSSIS

Grandiflora. This has long been one of our favorite flowers, but has never attained the popularity to which it is entitled. Our illustration shows its forms and veinings, but nature only can paint its colors—it is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Plants about two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but will do well in the open ground, if the soil is light. Mixed colors from choice plants 5



SALPIGLOSSIS



SWEET WILLIAM

New Emperor. This new variety shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It forms only one thick main stem about thirty inches high, which is thickly covered with flowers considerably larger than those of the older type, and presents a compact bouquet, in the various rich velvety colors usual to the species—purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, etc.—elegantly veined with gold. Mixed colors 15

SWEET WILLIAM

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

Perfection (Auricula-flowered). Single varieties mixed	5
Double varieties mixed	5
Dunetti. Single. Blood-red, velvety texture	5
White. Single. Constant	5

At prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Any ordinary garden soil is well adapted for growing them. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. *Do not wait for fair weather.* Plant in double rows six inches apart and four inches deep, dropping the seeds three inches apart, alternating them in this manner. When up, hoe the soil toward the plants a little, but do not form a ridge. Furnish support early. The one important point is to keep the surface of the soil fine and mellow from the time it is worked up in the spring. The following list embraces the most desirable sorts that have been brought out up to the present time, although we can furnish any of the 150 varieties offered by the trade.

Price, per packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., 50 cents; unless otherwise noted. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of a variety at these rates.

WHITE.

Blanche Burpee. Very fine pure white.
Emily Henderson. Large, pure white.
Mont Blanc (new). The earliest-flowering white.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55 cents; lb., \$1.00.
Sadie Burpee. Pure white, of the largest size.

YELLOW.

Mrs. Eckford. A delicate primrose-yellow self.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self-colored.
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.

ORANGE-PINK.

Chancellor. Bright shade of orange-pink.
Lady Mary Curry. Standard crimson-orange; wings crimson, with tint of orange.
Gorgeous. Rich glowing scarlet-orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
Oriental. Bright orange-salmon, heavily veined.

PINK.

Crown Jewel. Standard suffused with rosy-violet; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard and wings both deep pink at base, shading to light pink.
Katherine Tracy. Standard soft pink; wings a trifle lighter.
Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light carmine, shading to white; wings almost pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
Lovely. Beautiful soft shell-pink.
Modesty. Most delicate tint of pink.
Prima Donna. The softest clear pink self.
Royal Robe. A bright but soft pink self.
Sensation. White, suffused with blush-pink.
Venus. Soft salmon-buff, delicately shaded with rosy pink.

PINK AND WHITE.

Bride of Niagara. Double. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.
Blanche Ferry.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.

One five-cent packet from each of the above fifteen groups for 65 cents; or one five-cent packet from any nine of the above groups for 40 cents.

Eckford's Gilt-Edge, Special Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., 50 cents.

Vick's "Invincible Mixture," superior selected strains. The mixture introduced as "Vick's Invincible" we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of delicate colors, varying from pearly white to the richest reds and purples, the "Invincible" leads, because it is the result of selecting, year after year, seeds from the choicest flowers. The mixture cannot fail to give satisfaction. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

For the convenience of those who may know the name but not the color of the flower, the index below will direct them to the group in which will be found the description and price of the variety desired:

America.—Variegated.
Aurora.—Variegated.
Black Knight.—Maroon.
Blanche Burpee.—White.
Blanche Ferry.—Pink and White.
Bride of Niagara.—Pink and White.
Brilliant.—Scarlet and Crimson.
Captain of the Blues.—Blue.
Captivation.—Purple-Mauve.
Chancellor.—Orange-Pink.
Colonist.—Rose-Crimson.
Countess Cadogan.—Blue.
Crown Jewel.—Pink.
Cupid.—Dwarf Varieties.
Dorothy Tennant.—Purple-Mauve.
Duke of Clarence.—Maroon.
Duke of Sutherland.—Maroon.
Duke of Westminster.—Blue.
Emily Eckford.—Purple-Mauve.
Emily Henderson.—White.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink and White.
Fascination.—Purple-Mauve.
Fashion.—Rose-Crimson.
Gorgeous.—Orange-Pink.
Gray Friar.—Variegated.
Hon. F. Bouverie.—Pink.
Juanita.—Variegated.
Katherine Tracy.—Pink.
Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Lavender.
Lady Mary Curry.—Orange-Pink.
Lady Nina Balfour.—Lavender.

ROSE OR DEEP PINK.

Majestic (new). Rich deep rose-pink self. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., 75 cents.
Royal Rose. Standard deep rose; wings light pink.

ROSE-CRIMSON

Colonist. Bright rose-cardinal; self-colored.
Fashion. Rose-magenta; self-colored. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
Lord Kenyon (new). Rose-magenta, flushed crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45 cents; lb., 80 cents.
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson-rose; self-colored. One of the largest-flowered.
Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson; self-colored. Flowers extra large.

SCARLET AND CRIMSON.

Brilliant. Bright crimson-scarlet.
Prince Edward of York. Standard crimson-scarlet; wings crimson. Extra large.
Salopian. The best of the crimson-scarlets.

MAROON.

Black Knight. Deep maroon; self-colored.
Duke of Clarence. Rich deep claret self.
Duke of Sutherland. Deep claret and indigo-blue.
Othello. A very deep glossy maroon self.
Shahzada. Rich dark maroon with shade of purple.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purple-blue; wings bright blue.
Countess Cadogan. Standard light bluish purple; wings clear blue.
Duke of Westminster. Standard clear purple; wings purple, with tint of violet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
Navy Blue. Standard indigo and violet; wings indigo, shading to navy blue and bright blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.

PURPLE-MAUVE.

Captivation. Light purple-magenta.
Dorothy Tennant. Rich rosy mauve self.
Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve, changing to an almost true blue.
Fascination (new). Delicate magenta-mauve. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45 cents; lb., 80 cents.

LAVENDER.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard mauve; wings lavender. Flowers extra large. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate light lavender.
New Countess. Delicate lavender.

BLUE-OR LAVENDER-EDGED.

Lottie Eckford. White, shaded and edged with soft lavender.
Maid of Honor. White, edged and shaded with light blue.

VARIEGATED.

America. Crimson-scarlet, striped on white.
Aurora. Orange-rose, striped on white.
Gray Friar. Beautiful light watered purple on white ground, having a grayish effect.
Juanita. White, delicately striped with pale lavender.
Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flaked with pink.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with pale rose.
Ramona. Creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink.
Senator. Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.

DWARF VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Cupid, Beauty	5	10	25	80
Cupid, Pink	5	10	25	80
Cupid, Primrose	5	10	25	80
Cupid, White	5	10	25	80
Cupid, all varieties mixed	5	10	20	75

Sweet Peas at Wholesale Prices. We offer a fine mixture composed of the standard sorts, at the following prices.

Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

The following species is a hardy annual, not fragrant, useful for trailing over rocks, fences, etc. Blooms earlier than the Sweet Peas:

Tangier Scarlet. Stems three feet long. Flowers red-purple. Packet, 5 cts.

PEAS, Perennial

Perennial Peas. Perfectly hardy. Grow five feet high. White, Red, or mixed varieties; each 5

Lady Skelmersdale.—Pink.
Lord Kenyon.—Rose-Crimson.
Lottie Eckford.—Blue or Lavender-edged
Lottie Hutchins.—Variegated.
Lovely.—Pink.
Maid of Honor.—Blue or Lavender-edged
Majestic.—Deep-Pink.
Mont Blanc.—White.
Mrs. Dugdale.—Rose-Crimson.
Mrs. Eckford.—Yellow.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—Variegated.
Modesty.—Pink.
Navy Blue.—Blue.
New Countess.—Lavender.
Oriental.—Pink.
Othello.—Maroon.

Prima Donna.—Pink.
Prince Edward of York.—Scarlet and Crimson.
Prince of Wales.—Rose-Crimson.
Queen Victoria.—Yellow.
Ramona.—Variegated.
Royal Robe.—Pink.
Royal Rose.—Deep Pink.
Sadie Burpee.—White.
Salopian.—Scarlet and Crimson.
Senator.—Variegated.
Sensation.—Pink.
Shahzada.—Maroon.
Stella Morse.—Yellow.
Venus.—Pink.

Vick's "Banner Collections" of Sweet Peas

THE GRANDEST OFFER EVER MADE

20 Varieties 25 Cents 40 Varieties 40 Cents

The following varieties compose the cream of the list, and as these collections were all put up and packed before the busy season we can in no instance make changes.

Each in a Separate Packet
A Perfect Rainbow of Colors

Experience has taught that Sweet Peas should always be grown in separate colors, both for the satisfaction of comparing the different sorts and the facility of making proper groupings of colors in cut flowers. Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way, all you have to do is to gather what you desire, instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors.

We make this offer to enable our customers to grow their Sweet Peas in this most satisfactory manner at a cost to them not greater than they usually pay for their Sweet Peas in mixed varieties, or at the best a few named sorts. Our large collection of forty varieties covers all the most desirable; the smaller, of twenty varieties, all the range of colors; so that with either you are sure to receive unbounded satisfaction; and if you care to make exhibits at the fairs, are pretty sure to gain a prize.

A booklet with complete descriptions and cultural directions will be sent with each order. You can by this work compare the different sorts and post yourself quite well on the different varieties of Sweet Peas.

40 Packets, 40 cents.

America.
Aurora.
Blanche Purpee.
Blanche Ferry.
Blushing Beauty.
Brilliant.
Butterfly.
Captain of the Blues.
Captivation.
Coquette.
Countess of Powis.
Crown Jewel.
Crown Princess of Prussia.
Cupid White.
Cupid Pink.
Dorothy Tennant.
Emily Henderson.
Golden Gleam.
Gray Friar.
Her Majesty.

Ivanita.
Katherine Tracy.
Lady Penzance.
Louie Eckford.
Lovely.
Maid of Honor.
Mikado.
Mrs. Eckford.
Mrs. Gladstone.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.
New Countess.
Prima Donna.
Ramona.
Royal Kobe.
Royal Rose.
Salopian.
Senator.
Shahzada.
Stanley.
Venus.

20 Packets, 25 cents.

America.
Blanche Purpee.
Captain of the Blues.
Captivation.
Countess of Powis.
Crown Jewel.
Cupid—Dwarf White.
Dorothy Tennant.
Duke of Clarence.
Emily Eckford.
Ex. Early Blanche Ferry.
Golden Gate.
Golden Gleam.
Gray Friar.
Her Majesty.
Katherine Tracy.
New Countess.
Salopian.
Senator.
Shahzada.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride



The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. Twelve to eighteen inches high. Annual.

The Pompadour, New Double. A remarkable improvement in the Scabiosa, with florets very much increased in size, variety, and brilliancy of color, making it doubly desirable for use as a border plant and for cut flowers for decorative purposes 10
Double Tall. Mixed colors 5
Double Dwarf. Very pretty compact plant. Mixed colors 5
Double Yellow. A distinct new color, obtained after many years of careful selection 10

Double White (Snowball). Pure white 5
Royal Purple. Large-flowered double. Color rich claret 5

TORENIA

Beautiful annual plants for vases, hanging baskets, etc., or for the flower garden. They are constantly covered with a profusion of bloom, whether grown out of doors during summer or in the greenhouse in winter. The giant-flowering varieties are especially fine, having flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. **Fournieri.** For moist, shady locations. Velvety blue flowers. Plants six inches high 10
Baillonii. Deep yellow and maroon 10

GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

The Bride. Upper petal pure white; side petals and lower lip pink; bottom of corolla yellow. Grand 15
Princess of Montenegro. The finest of all the dark colored varieties. The leaves and side petals are of a deep velvety indigo-purple, the upper petals deep lavender, throat yellow 15
Violetta. This is perhaps the loveliest of all. The immense flowers are pure white, tinted with a delicate shade of lavender-blue, and having a violet-blue spot on each of the three lower sections of the flower 25

SWEET ROCKET

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy perennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, which are fragrant during the evening. Colors purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches high. Seed will germinate readily in open ground. **Sweet Purple and Sweet White.** each 5

SALVIA



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil. From eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in a hotbed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire). This variety is the very best for bedding ever introduced. The plants are more compact than others and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, showing clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plants. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks, its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous, and claim the immediate attention of all lovers of flowers. Perennial, but blooms the first season from seed 10

Burning Bush (Salvia splendens gigantea prostrata). This magnificent new variety has extraordinary capacity for blooming. The flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight, the effect being showy and attractive. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall 10

New Golden. Foliage a rich golden yellow, constant and distinct. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes large and full, making a striking contrast. Plant only eighteen inches high. Two packets for 25 cents 15

Splendens. True; large, scarlet 10

Coccinea lactea. Pure white 10

Rœmeriana. Scarlet 10

Patens. Flowers of a delightful blue 15

WALLFLOWER

These deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials should be better known. By growing plants in the garden and transplanting to pots in the autumn; or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seedbed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water, or they may be protected in a coldframe during winter, and planted out in May. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Fine mixed colors, double 10
Flowering first season, fine mixed colors, single 5

STOCKS

TEN-WEEKS STOCK

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hotbed or cold-frame, but transplanting should be done when the plants are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

- Largest-Flowering Dwarf.** From pot grown plants. Dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of large double flowers. All colors mixed . . . 10
- Largest-Flowering Dwarf.** In colors, white, flesh-color, aurora, apple-blossom, rose, carmine, shining purple-carmine, crimson, blood-red, lavender, light-blue, violet, each . . . 10
- Dwarf German,** from field-grown plants. Mixed colors . . . 5
- Large-Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf.** Of pyramidal habit; long spikes of large flowers. Choice colors mixed . . . 10
- Large-flowering Pyramidal.** Celestial blue. Excellent color . . . 10
- Snow Flake (Forcing).** This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants . . . 10
- Dresden Perpetual (Cut and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice).** Pure white. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded. Fine for cutting . . . 10
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved.** Smooth, dark, shining leaves. Dwarf. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors . . . 10
- Wallflower-leaved White.** A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers . . . 10
- Wallflower-leaved Blood-red.** The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting . . . 15

INTERMEDIATE STOCK

- Early Autumn-flowering.** Commences flowering in the autumn. Removed to the house, blooms during the winter. Mixed colors . . . 10

BROMPTON STOCK

Both plant and flowers are larger than the Annual stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. The Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial.

- Empress Elizabeth.** Splendid novelty. Immense spikes of bright carmine flowers. Superb both for pots and cutting . . . 15
- Best mixed colors** . . . 10
- Tree Giant Cape Winter** . . . 10

VIOLETS

Viola odorata is the well-known English Violet, a free-flowering hardy perennial. May be grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.

Viola odorata semperflorens. Deep violet-blue, and deliciously fragrant . . . 10

The Czar. Blue and White, sweet-scented, each . . . 10

Viola cornuta. This is a beautiful old border flower which, since its introduction into the summer flower-garden, has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and many lovely forms of it now enrich our collections. It commences to flower early in the season and continues until frost. Habit and constitution robust; flowers large and delicately fragrant.

Viola cornuta Admiration. Magnificent flowers of a beautiful dark blue . . . 10

Viola cornuta. Dark blue, lavender, and white. Sold only in mixture . . . 10

Viola lutea grandiflora (splendens). Large yellow . . . 10

VINCA—Madagascar Periwinkle

The Vincas are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental, and bloom freely from early summer until destroyed by frost. In the all they can be potted for the house, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. They are raised for planting in the parks of Rochester in the following manner: Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hotbed. When seedlings are large enough to handle they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hotbed until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1st they are planted out about one foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seed sown in coldframe from the 1st to 15th of April will also give good plants in time for setting out. Annual.

- Rosea.** Rose . . . 10 **Rosea nova species.** White . . . 10
- Rosea alba.** White, red eye . . . 10 **Mixed varieties** . . . 5



TEN-WEEKS STOCK

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, with pretty flowers (white, buff, or orange, with dark eyes) borne in profusion. Seeds start slowly at first, and should be sown in a hotbed. When the plants are a few inches high transplant to a light, rich, loamy soil in the garden. For house culture, baskets, and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Mixed colors . . . 5

VALERIANA

Showy hardy perennials, fine for borders. Flowers scarlet, white, red, or rose, borne in large clusters. Eighteen inches high. Mixed colors . . . 5

WHITLAVIA

A pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Perfectly hardy. For shady spots, few plants will give more pleasure. About ten inches high. Mixed varieties . . . 5

SEEDS OF BULBS

There are a few bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.

- Dahlia.** Choicest double varieties mixed . . . 10
- Dahlia.** Finest single varieties mixed . . . 10
- Gladiolus** . . . 10

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants, and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well-prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper . . . 5
- Ampelopsis Veitchii.** Good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface. Absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers . . . 5
- Bignonia radicans.** Trumpet Vine . . . 5
- Celastrus scandens.** Climbing Bitter-Sweet . . . 5
- Clematis Flammula.** Fragrant, white . . . 5
- Clematis paniculata.** Pure white . . . 10
- Clematis Vitalba.** White . . . 5

WILD GARDEN. Mixed Seeds, per ounce, 20 cents . . . 5

VERBENA

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. For more than thirty years we have made a specialty of Verbenas, and our stock today stands unrivaled.

Auricula-Flowered or White-Eyed. Mixed colors	10
Striped. Excellent flowers, with Carnation-like stripes	10
Scarlet. Brightest scarlet. Quite true	10
Pure White. Quite true from seed.	10
Cloth of Gold. The golden yellow leaves present a unique appearance. Fine Mixed	10
Cærulea. Blue, with white eye	10
Lutea (Primrose). Yellow	10
Purplish Violet, with large white center	10

One package of each of the above eight, 60 cents.

Verbena hybrida. Extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, ounce, \$2.	10
Mixed colors	5

ZINNIA

For illustration of Curled and Crested Zinnia see full page plate opposite page 64.

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing annual, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart. Seeds germinate freely, and young plants can be moved as easily as Cabbage plants.

GIANT-FLOWERING DOUBLE.

Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly-formed double flowers, from four to five inches in diameter.

Scarlet, Striped Gold	10
Citron-Yellow	10
Queen Victoria. A variety of vigorous growth, with very double pure white flowers about four inches in diameter	10
All colors mixed	10

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL DOUBLE.

Separate Colors, lilac, purple, scarlet, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, white, each	5
One packet each of the above eight colors, 30 cents.	

All colors mixed, ounce, 40 cents	5
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Curled and Crested. A beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being crested, twisted and curled into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia 10

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE.

Only two feet high; compact-growing. Flowers very large, double to the center, and of perfect form.

Seven separate colors,—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, flesh, and pure white; each color	5
One package of each of the above seven, 25 cents.	

Choicest colors mixed; ounce, 40 cents	5
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Double Striped. A class embracing colors of the Large-Flowering Dwarf Zinnias, with striped and blotched petals. They grow about 50 per cent. striped, remainder solid colors. Mixed colors only 5

LILLIPUT VARIETIES.

Exceedingly pretty plants, fifteen inches high, and thickly branched. Flowers but little larger than a Daisy in size, very double, and freely produced all summer and until late in fall. Fine for pots, as well as for groups and borders.

Golden Gem. Scarlet Gem. White Gem. Orange Gem. The four for 30 cents; each 10

Tom Thumb. Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds, and pot plants. Mixed colors 10

Our Collection of Zinnias

Attention is called to the magnificent colors of the flowers of the Large-Flowering Zinnias. It is not long since the Zinnia was considered a coarse plant, with muddy color effects in the flowers, and we must confess that we are surprised at the improvements made in the past few years. On our trial grounds Zinnias were grown beside Dahlias, and the remark was made by many that the solid colors equaled in brilliancy the more aristocratic flower, and we are sure that any who purchase the collection in separate colors will be more than pleased with their investment.

Tall Double, Eight separate colors—Lilac, purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, yellow, white—in one collection for 30 cents.



VERBENA

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Agrostis nebulosa. The most elegant of Ornamental Grasses	5
Arundo Donax variegatis aureus. Perennial. Strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves. Six feet high	5
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). Thirty inches high	5
Briza maxima. Perfectly hardy. One foot	5
Briza geniculata. Small; flowers freely. Eight inches	5
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea). Feathery spikes	5
Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). Two feet; Corn-like leaves. Ounce 20c	5
Erianthus Ravennæ. As fine as Pampas Grass. Superior for a northern climate. Hardy. Plants, 15 cents each; seeds	5
Gynierium argenteum (Pampas Grass). A noble Grass, flowers second season. Not hardy here	5
Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Fine	5
Lagurus ovatus. Dwarf. Called Hare's Tail Grass. One foot	5
Pennisetum longistylum. A very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches	5
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Magnificent. Flowers second season	5

EVERLASTINGS

Acroclinium. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried. Bright rose and white. Single varieties, both colors mixed, ounce, 30 cents	5
Double varieties mixed	10
Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardiest everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets. White	5
Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth). Start seed in a hotbed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. Mixed varieties; ounce 20 cents	5
Helichrysum monstrosum. Flowers double, large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. Mixed colors	5
Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bearing very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches, and hung up in a shady place. The flowers will open in the drying process, retaining their color and brightness for many years.	
Sanfordii. Choice. Flowers small, rich yellow	5
corymbiflorum. White flowers	5
Rhodanthe. Fine for garden. Comes into flower early and continues a long time. One of the best everlastings for bouquets. Care is necessary in starting seeds. After good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. Fine single mixed	10
Xeranthemum. Free-blooming annual. One foot. Seeds germinate freely. Transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart. Mixed colors	5

"Who loves a garden loves a greenhouse too." — Cowper.

MANY persons take great pleasure in growing plants from the seed, and as many of these seeds are small, they require care in sowing. Most of the plants in this department come from warm, moist climates, so we must supply similar conditions artificially. To do this without a greenhouse, sow the seeds in boxes or large pots; make a compost of three parts rotted sod and one part fine sand; this makes a rich soil that will not bake. Sow the seed on the surface, then sift a little fine earth

over them, and water gently through a fine sprayer; lay a piece of glass over the top, and put the boxes or pots where they may have ordinary warmth and light, but no direct sunlight. When the plants are up they must have a little air and sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground.

Abutilon (Chinese Bell-Flower or Flowering Maple). The well-known greenhouse shrub which will bloom most freely with the very commonest treatment. Sown any time before April

in a temperature of about 60 degrees, they will produce strong flowering plants the first season. (For illustration see tender plants.) Finest varieties mixed 10

Begonia Rex-Diademata. This seed is of our own gathering and contains all the latest and finest varieties 25

Single Tuberous-rooted. Finest mixed 15

Double Tuberous-rooted. Finest mixed 25

Calceolaria. The Calceolarias are very beautiful and popular plants, producing masses of peculiar pocket-shaped, striped, blotched, and variegated flowers. They make gorgeous plants for greenhouse or window decoration.

hybrida grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, rich and beautiful; saved from finest collection 25

hybrida tigrina. Large-flowering, tigered and spotted. Finest mixture of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers 25

Carnation, Remontant or Tree Carnation. Italian 25

Chrysanthemum Indicum, from our own collection of show flowers . . 10

Clianthus Dampieri (Australian Glory Pea). A magnificent climbing plant of quick growth, bearing intense scarlet, singular shaped flowers, with a black central base. Plant in a warm, dry position. Tender perennial, four feet high 10

Cineraria. These may be classed among the most useful flowering plants we possess. They can be raised in quantities, and are comparatively easy to grow from seed. They can be had in flower more or less all the year, but it is in the winter and through the spring months that they are in season. Their exceedingly bright colors and compact habit constitute them most suitable conservatory decorative plants and they also furnish cut flowers.

hybrida, choice mixed 25
hybrida grandiflora 35

Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller). Leaves, silvery gray. Fine for vases, hanging baskets, and ribbon planting. 5

Coleus. These very free-growing plants are remarkable for the bright colors of their foliage, with all the shades of red from pale pink to deepest crimson, and green from faintest to dark olive combined with yellow; these variously blended from half their leaves yellow and the other part crimson to those that are spotted and edged in the most regular manner. Sow seed in March. Mixed seeds from choicest sorts . . 10

Cuphea (Cigar Plant). A dwarf perennial with smooth lanceolate leaves, and tubular scarlet flower, having a narrow black and white limb. Profuse flowering. One foot high 10

Cyclamen Persicum giganteum. Choice strain, large flowers, rich colors . 25
Persicum. Choice mixed 10

Fuchsia. Splendid mixture of single and double 10

Geranium. Fine mixed 10

Apple-scented 15

Gold and Bronze-Leaved 25

Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts 25

Gloxinia hybrida. Best quality; from choice show flowers . . . 25

Grevillea robusta (Silk Oak). A beautiful decorative plant . . 10

Hibiscus coccineus. Scarlet, Three feet 10

Impatiens Sultani. Rosy-carmine. Constant bloomer . . . 10

Lantana. Finest mixed 10

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple 10

Nerium Oleander. Common Oleander 10

Oxalis floribunda. Fine for baskets or for pots. White and Pink mixed 10

Passiflora cœrulea. The hardiest Passion Flower 10

Poinciana Gillesii (Bird of Paradise). A beautiful plant, with large, bright golden-yellow flowers, produced in large trusses 10

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) **fimbriata rubra**. Red; extra . 25
fimbriata alba. White; extra 25

fimbriata striata. White, striped with red 25

Fern-leaved. Very pretty Fern-like foliage. Red and White, separate or mixed, each 25

Choicest varieties mixed 25

flore-pleno. A large percentage of the flowers perfectly double . . 50

flore-albo pleno. Double white. Package of 20 seeds 50

Forbesii (Baby Primrose). Fine for the house, needing little care . 20

obconica. A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads with 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are white, occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance 15

Smilax. One of the most graceful as well as useful climbers for the greenhouse or window garden. It is invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow seed in February in hot-bed or greenhouse, and keep in a moist place. Tender perennial 10

Solanum ciliatum. Red-fruited. Very fine 10



CYCLAMEN



CINERARIA

SELECT ROSES

THE ROSE must always be a prominent object in every worthy garden. Its cultivation is so simple that no excuse can be offered for its neglect, since it is, of all flowers, the one most beautiful, most highly esteemed, and around which clusters a wealth of sentiment, history, and poetry. The cultural demands of the Rose are principally a rich soil, duly supplied with water, annual pruning, and such care as may be needed to protect it from insect enemies. The enrichment of the soil should be made not only at the time of the preparation of the bed before planting, but in the spring of every year. With such attention a bountiful supply of flowers may be expected every season. The production of new varieties of Roses of merit has been particularly rapid in the past two decades, and many new ones of exceptional value are presented in the following lists. Especial attention is called to those kinds whose origin is due to a parentage of Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Roses, the so-called Hybrid Teas; because they are nearly hardy, and are among the most beautiful of all Roses. Some of the principal varieties of this class are Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Maman Cochet, White Maman Cochet, and Souvenir du President Carnot. But new and desirable varieties will be found in all the different classes, and a careful examination is asked for the whole list here presented.

HARDY ROSES

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection, and will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.

Strong Plants, each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; twelve for \$1.50; except where noted.

American Beauty. One of the largest and most beautiful of the hardy Roses. Flowers very large and double, and delightfully fragrant. Color a rich rosy crimson. Plant a strong grower and continuous bloomer. It will make a much stronger growth if not allowed to bloom the first summer. Pinch off the larger portion of the buds,—better, all of them. This will not be necessary the second season, as the plant will then be strong enough to make both growth and bloom. We offer two sizes of plants:

Young plants, from 2½-inch pots, each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents; Extra strong plants, each, 50 cents; two for 80 cents.

These latter are larger and better than any before grown by us. The demand for this Rose is so great that we thought something extra would find purchasers. It is the most popular variety in America to-day.

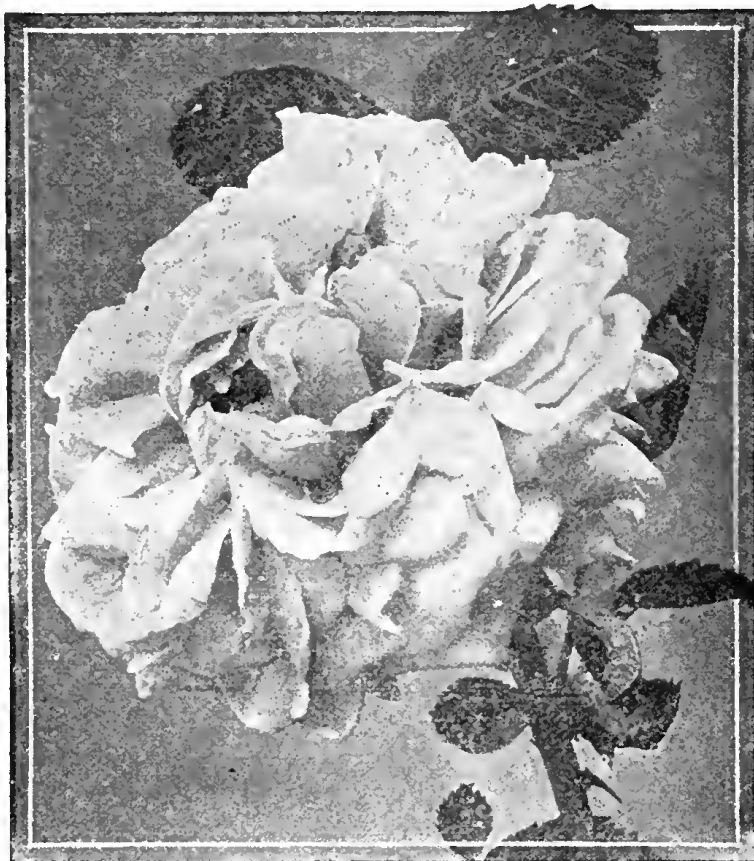
Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson; long pointed buds; large, finely-formed, compact flowers; very sweet; free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort. Each 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Caroline Marniesse. There is not a week from late in May till the middle or latter part of October that large quantities of blossoms cannot be picked from these plants. Growth low and somewhat spreading, making it especially valuable for the borders of beds, also very effective for massing in any position. The flowers are pure (or slightly creamy) white, of medium size, very double, and sweetly tea-scented. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh-color, shaded in center with rosy pink. Vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new Roses. 2-year plants, each, 50 cents.

Coquette des Alps. White, occasionally tinged with pink; flowers in clusters. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.



NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE, SOLIEL D'OR

New Hardy Yellow Rose Soliel d'Or

The first of a new race of Roses, and in honor of the originator has been styled "Pernetiana." Soliel d'Or is a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It retains a good deal of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark and wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy, robust, and vigorous, making a growth of about three feet in height. The buds are conical-shaped, of a lovely hue, the flower when expanded being well incurved. Superb in color, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The originator characterizes this variety as perpetual-flowering, and says that the blooms are three and a half inches in diameter.

Strong plants, each, \$1.00.

Ideal Rose Collection

Many of our customers have but small space to devote to Roses, and are therefore anxious to purchase only the choicest varieties and colors. With this object in view we have selected the following eight fine varieties. Descriptions will be found in the Hardy Rose list.

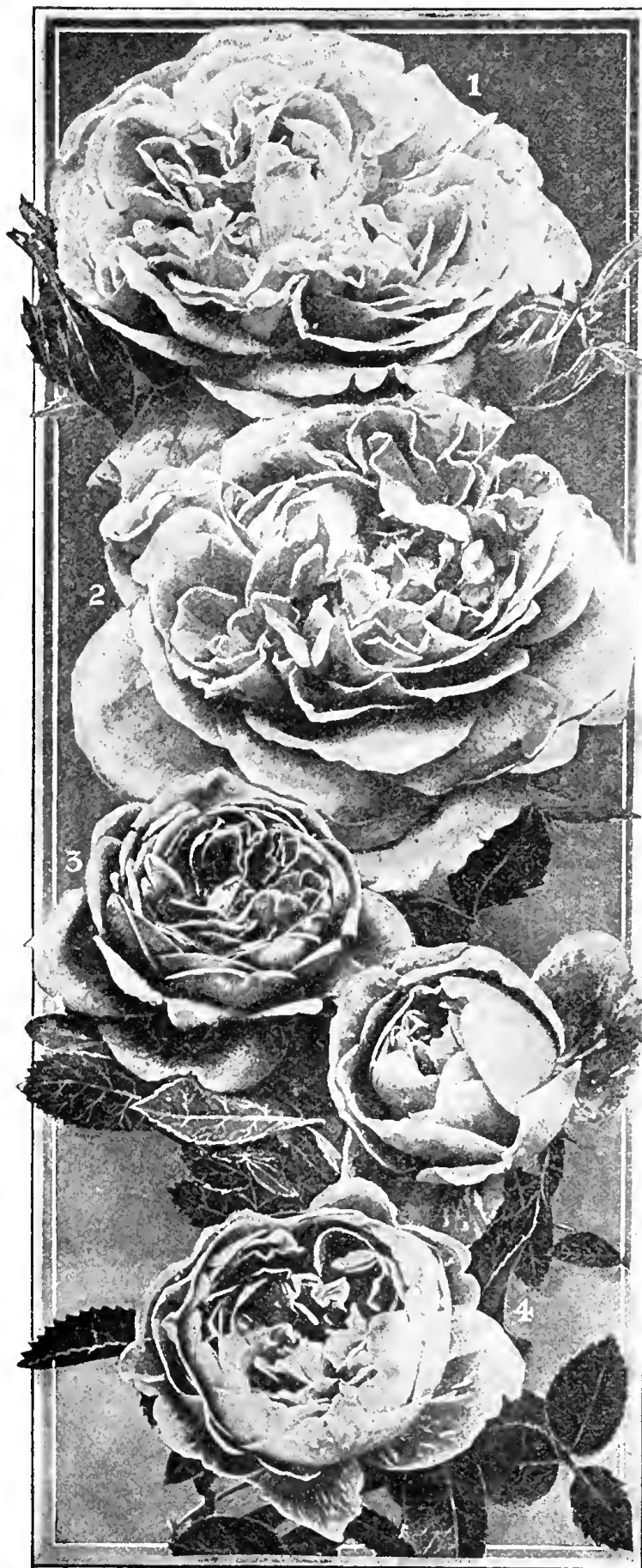
Persian Yellow.	Coquette des Blanches.
Vick's Caprice.	Gen. Jacqueminot.
Crimson Rambler.	Marchioness of Londonderry.
John Keynes.	La France.

Eight 2-year plants, \$2.50. Regular price, \$3.10.

Beauty collection of Hardy Roses

Alfred Colomb.	Francois Levet.
Caroline Marniesse	Prince Camille de Rohan.
Magna Charta.	La Reine.
Paul Neyron	Victor Verdier.

Eight strong 2-year plants, \$2.00. Regular price, \$2.80.



HARDY ROSES

1—MAGNA CHARTA.

2—PAUL NEYRON.

3—PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

4—VICK'S CAPRICE.

- Duc de Cazes.** Extra large, full flowers; double and sweet-scented. A beautiful shade of violet-crimson. Large and showy. 2-year, 40 cents.
- Francis Levet.** Color cherry-red. Flower large-sized, well-formed. Plant a strong grower; free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Francois Michelin.** Deep carmine-rose; very large, full, and of globular form, fragrant and a free bloomer. A distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone. 2-year, 50 cents.
- Gen. Jacqueminot.** Rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired, and in great demand. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- John Hopper.** Bright rose, carmine center; large and fine. 2-year, 35 cents.
- John Keynes.** Dark velvety-crimson. Plant very sturdy and compact. A free and prolific bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- La France.** Silvery-rose, changing to pink; beautiful both in flower and bud. A most constant bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- La Reine.** A beautiful, clear, bright rose; full form; very fragrant. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Madame Gabriel Luizet.** Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped, fragrant. One of the very choicest Roses. 2-year, 40 cents.
- Madame Plantier (Hyb. China).** Summer bloomer; pure white. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Especially remarkable among the Hybrid Perpetuals for its continuous and free-blooming qualities, nearly every shoot producing a flower. A splendid grower and free from disease. Flowers extremely fragrant, and of a rich, shining rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine. The finest garden Rose of its color. 2-year, 40 cents.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.** A white, free-flowering Hybrid Perpetual, one of the late introductions of Messrs. Dickson, of Ireland, who gave us the beautiful Roses, Earl of Dufferin, Margaret Dickson, etc. Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried on long stems; color very white; petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed. Highly perfumed. Growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest Roses raised by this firm. We regard it as a decided acquisition to the list of Hardy White Roses. 2-year, 50 cents.
- Magna Charta.** A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Margaret Dickson.** Distinctively a garden Rose, and the best white Hybrid Perpetual; combining the sterling qualities of entire hardiness, very vigorous growth, and repeated blooming, with the fragrance, beauty of form, and waxy texture of the finest Tea Roses. The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy-white, shining with almost the luster of a pearl. Each, 20 cents; 2-year, 40 cents.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Delicate pink; large, fine form; very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground. 2-year, 35 cents.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford.** Flowers large and of fine form. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; white at base. Strong growth. Blooms from early summer till late in autumn. 2-year, 50 cents.
- Oakmont.** Deep, bright rose; delightfully scented. Continues in bloom all summer. 2-year, 50 cents.
- Paul Neyron.** Probably the largest Rose in cultivation, and one of the best bloomers. Color a bright shining pink, clear and beautiful. The plant is an exceptionally strong grower, often making shoots four to five feet in one season, each shoot bearing an immense flower. A rose we highly recommend. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Perfection des Blanches.** Free bloomer. Flowers pure, snowy white, large and fragrant. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.
- Ulrich Bruner.** Brilliant cherry-red; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant. Petals of great substance. Plant very vigorous and hardy. One of the best. 2-year, 40 cents.
- Vick's Caprice.** Flowers large, soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being long and pointed, showing the stripes to great advantage. Blooms continuously through the summer. Desirable for cutting. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

WONDERFUL HERMOSA

SET OF BEDDING ROSES

The old favorite Hermosa has long been held in high esteem. We offer four Roses of the Hermosa type. They are among the best bedders, and produce their flowers abundantly all summer. Each, 10 cents; set of four for 35 cents.

Crimson Hermosa (Queen's Scarlet). Flowers large, and of a fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses. One of the very best red Roses for bedding.

Pink Hermosa. One of the best known of all Roses grown. Perfectly hardy, and as free-flowering as a Geranium. It combines everything most desirable in a Rose except fragrance. The color is a pleasing shade of pink.

White Hermosa (Marie Lambert). Resembles the Pink Hermosa in form and freedom of bloom. Valuable as a bedding or pot variety. Pure white.

Yellow Hermosa (Coquette de Lyon). A most charming yellow Rose, a free grower, and has elegant buds. Very prolific bloomer. Canary-yellow.



HARDY ROSES

5—COQUETTE DES ALPS.

6—GEN. JACQUEMINOT.

7—MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.

8—MRS. JOHN LAING.

THE SOUPERT SET

We heartily recommend this set of Tea Polyantha Roses as being very fine, especially for bedding purposes. They are ever-blooming, produce extremely beautiful flowers, and are quite hardy. The flowers are borne in clusters.

The Soupert set of four hardy varieties for 35 cents; or 10 cents each.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers of medium size, double, and beautifully formed, oval at first, but flattening as they expand; the color is pearly white at the outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying to nearly pure white. Very fragrant. Constant bloomer.

Pink Soupert. Blooms in great profusion and for a long time, commencing when quite young. It is a handsomely-formed double Rose, with a delightful tea scent. Color, handsome pink. Equally adapted to the open ground and to pot culture.

White Soupert. Pure white, full and double flowers; fragrant.

Yellow Soupert. This splendid novelty is almost identical with its parent Clothilde Soupert, except in color. Flowers very double, bell-shaped, and open like a Camellia. Petals tinted white on a beautiful light yellow ground, extending to middle of petals. Plant dwarf and free-flowering.

POLYANTHA ROSES

A distinct class. Perfectly hardy. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom. Desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branch freely, and commence to bloom while yet small, and continue to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of Rose which we can offer so willingly for a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with Roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection in winter.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

Little White Pet. Light pink or blush on opening, changing to pure white. Splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery.

Mignonette. Clear, soft pink, passing to white, tinged with pale rose. The flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, and delightfully perfumed.

Madame Cecil Brunner. Plant of dwarf growth, excellent for bordering beds. Color salmon-rose on a yellow ground. This Rose is very fragrant, and possesses the merit of being the most vigorous grower of its class.

PERSIAN YELLOW

The Rose of our mother's gardens, and one that should be in every garden to-day. In the craze for new varieties many of the fine old sorts are neglected for those of more recent introduction, and in many instances they are inferior to the old standard varieties. Flowers nearly double, borne in immense clusters. Color a deep golden yellow. The plants are a perfect mass of flowers in June.

Strong, 2-year plants, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

HEW HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSE

Gruss an Teplitz

Color a rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, blooming continually, and covered with flowers the whole season. The mass of color produced is truly phenomenal, and the foliage extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum-color.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

BEST HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSE

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Pearly white, softly tinted with lemon in center; fragrant. A strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. Particularly hardy, and one of the most beautiful Roses in cultivation.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Strong 2-year plants, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

MOSS ROSES

The peculiarities of the Moss Roses are the delicate prickles which crowd their stems, and the beautiful mossy covering of their opening buds. They are strong, vigorous growers, and are perfectly hardy. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; two-year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.

Comtesse de Murinais. Flowers white, sometimes tinged with flesh-color; large, double, cupped; buds heavily mossed. One of the best Moss Roses.

Henri Martin. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra large, and perfectly double. Color a deep rosy carmine, shaded a bright crimson. Very mossy and fragrant, and one of the finest.

Madame de la Rochelambert. Color a rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson. Flowers large and globular. The buds are almost hidden with beautiful green moss.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose. Good in the bud and flower. Foliage dark.

White Bath. The extra large, full, very double flowers, of the purest snowy white, come in large clusters, and are delightfully perfumed; buds thickly covered with lovely deep green moss.



ROSE, CRIMSON RAMBLER

CLIMBING ROSES

The hardy Climbing Roses grow with great rapidity, and will cover an old building or wall in a very short time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals, and produce their flowers abundantly in large clusters. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50. Two-year plants, 35 cents each, or two for 60 cents.

Baltimore Belle. Pale bluish, nearly white.
Queen of the Prairies. Rosy red. Fine.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

Each, 15 cents; the set for 50 cents.

Empress of China. The best of the large-flowering varieties. Flowers bright pink. After the plants have become established, it blooms continuously throughout the summer. Hardy. One of the best.

James Sprunt. Flowers deep cherry-red, medium-sized and full, very double and sweet. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Mary Washington. Flowers pure white, of medium size, perfectly double, and borne on long stems. Fragrance tinged with a musky odor. Rapid, vigorous grower. Hardy. Perpetual bloomer.

Climbing White Pet. Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often ten to fifteen feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, of medium size, very double, ever-blooming, and fragrant. Hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

SET OF RAMBLER ROSES

The Ramblers have grown in favor so rapidly and are so well-known that it is not necessary to devote space to a long description of these wonderfully beautiful and useful hardy climbers. They are suitable for training on walls, verandas, trellises, arbors, and pillars, and as specimen pot plants for winter forcing. The flowers are well formed and, though small, are produced in so great profusion as to present an immense mass of bloom. Many of our customers report that single plants when in bloom showed thousands of flowers.

Crimson. White. Yellow. Pink.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

Two-year plants, each 35 cents; set of four for \$1.00.

HELENE

A seedling from Crimson Rambler. This is a Rose novelty that we can strongly recommend. It is of very robust growth, throwing up canes ten to fifteen feet high in a single season. The foliage is similar to that of Crimson Rambler, being of the same thick, leathery texture, and glossy appearance. Its flowers are borne in large clusters, a well-grown bush producing them in amazing profusion. The individual flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, of good substance, and remaining on the bush for a long time. The color is a pure soft violet-rose, almost bluish; base of petals yellowish. The numerous anthers and pistils are pure yellow, giving further color to the flowers. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossed, and are borne in clusters of from twenty-five to fifty. Perfectly hardy.

Strong young plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Strong-two year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

SPLENDID NEW CLIMBING ROSE

Dorothy Perkins

This valuable variety has been produced from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana crossed with pollen from that fine old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. It is of quite upright habit of growth, but retains the remarkable vigor of the seed parent, often making a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a single season. In the important point of hardiness, nothing more could be desired, two unusually severe winters having failed to injure even young plants, although during one of them the temperature went as low as twenty degrees below zero, and there was not the usual snowfall to protect them. In its foliage, growth, and habit of blooming in immense clusters, it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The buds are remarkably handsome, being pointed in shape and of just the right size for the button-hole. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other Roses of the Rambler family.

Strong young plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

NEW CLIMBING MOSS ROSE

Cumberland Belle

The only climbing variety in existence. This is the forerunner of a new race of Roses, a grand true Climbing Moss Rose. It is of American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley—a sport from that pretty Moss Rose, Princess Adelaide, itself a strong vigorous grower, which characteristic is wonderfully developed in the offspring, the original sport the first season having attained a height of over fifteen feet, and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time. The past season, planted side by side with Crimson Rambler and other rampant growers, it fully equaled them in vigor of growth. In color it is identical with the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double, the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition.

Strong 2-year plants, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

HYBRID WICHURAIANAS

EVERGREEN SET OF MEMORIAL ROSES.

A new and distinct type of Hardy Roses. The growth that these Roses make in a season is remarkable. They make shoots in one season of from twelve to twenty feet in length, completely covering the ground with their bright, glossy foliage, and showy, fragrant flowers. These Roses are evergreen. The flowers are produced freely, are of large size and very fragrant. For trailing, or covering the ground, or for covering stumps and trees, walls, and trellises, they are unequalled.

Strong young plants, 15 cents each; the set for 50 cents.

Two-year plants, 30 cents; the set for \$1.00.

Manda's Triumph. Flowers large, double, in clusters, pure white and fragrant.

Pink Roamer. Flowers single, a clear pink, and delightfully fragrant.

South Orange Perfection. Flowers bluish-pink, changing to white; double; medium-sized. An elegant plant, and a profuse bloomer.

Universal Favorite. A robust grower; splendid deep green foliage; abundant, large, double, fragrant flowers, of a deep rose-color.

WICHURAIANA—Memorial Rose

A Japanese variety of value and distinction. Its stems creep on the ground after the habit of Ivy. The flowers grow in profusion, in clusters, at the ends of the branches. Flowers pure white, with yellow stamens, and very fragrant. Valuable for use in cemeteries and covering rockeries, etc. Hardy.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Two-year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

NEW FAIRY ROSES

The Fairy Roses are the most floriferous of all Roses. They commence to bloom when wee, tiny plants, and will literally hide the plant with their beautiful flowers. Nothing is sweeter or prettier than these little fairies.

Each, 15 cents; the set of four for 40 cents.

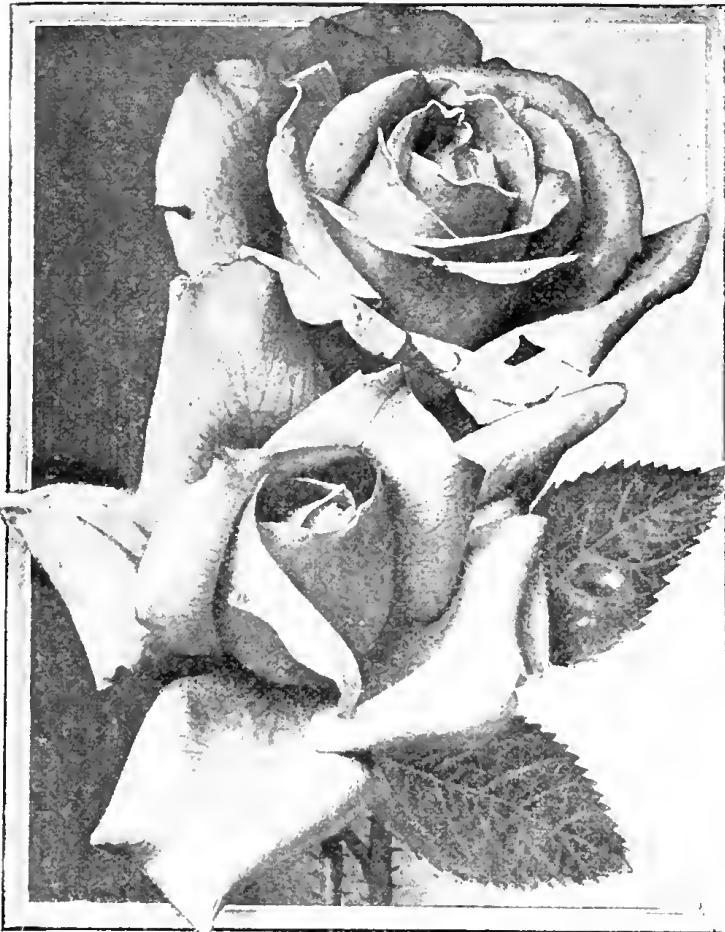
Etoile de Mai. Blooms in clusters; full; nankeen-yellow, changing to pale yellow. Free flowering.

Mrs. E. A. Nolte. A lovely shade of chrome-yellow; a new color in Polyanthas. Very beautiful.

Petite Leonie. Flowers small, full, imbricated; outer petals porcelain-white, center carmine-lake.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Of beautiful habit. Large clusters of small double flowers; bright rose.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted



ROSES, IVORY AND PRINCESS BONNIE

MONTHLY ROSES

No spot in your garden will afford you more pleasure than a nice bed of Monthly Roses. You can cut dozens of flowers from it every day, from June to November. What is neater for a buttonhole than a pretty half-blown Rose and a bit of green foliage? To make a success of a bed of Monthly, Everblooming Roses, you must have rich soil for them to grow in. Old, well-rotted manure, is the best fertilizer; a bright, sunny location; and in hot, dry weather, a good thorough soaking with water each day; and you will have plenty of delightfully fragrant flowers.

Fine strong plants, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; except where noted.

Small capitals are as follows to indicate classes: T, Tea; H. T. Hybrid Tea; C. China; B. Bourbon; N. Noisette.

Bon Silene. Rich crimson shade, beautifully tinged with salmon. Flowers on opening are semi-double, making it desirable in the bud form only. T.

Bridesmaid. An improved Catharine Mermet. Clear delicate pink, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. T.

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest varieties, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form; fragrant; petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, shading to a very light pink. T.

Charles Rovolli. Beautiful carmine, changing to silver-rose. T.

Coquette de Lyon. Canary-yellow. Free-blooming variety. T.

Duchess de Brabant. Bright rose, with coppery-yellow center; ends of petals suffused with carmine.

Duke of York. Rosy pink and white. A splendid, constantly blooming Rose; fine substance, more like a fine Tea than a China in character of bloom. C.

Francisca Kruger. Flowers large, coppery yellow, shaded with peach. T.

Gen. de Tartas. Carmine, shaded purple. T.

George Nabonnand. Rosy carmine, shaded with silvery yellow. T.

Hermosa. Pink. Always a favorite. B.

Jules Ringer. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. T.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds, and formed with large petals of best substance; shows no center when fully open; color a pure snowy white. 15 cents each. H. T.

La Pactole. Cream-yellow center. A beautiful free-flowering variety. T.

La Princess Vera. Rich ivory-white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. T.

La Proserpine. Plant vigorous and always blooming; flower long-stemmed, medium-sized, double or nearly full, fragrant; color, a pink or peach tint, the center tinted orange-chrome, and the outer petals shading to a rosy white. T.

Louisa de la Rive. Pure white; free-flowering. T.

Louis Richard. Coppery rose, beautifully tinted with lilac. T.

Madame Camille. Soft rosy pink. T.

Madame Joseph Schwartz. Blush, edged with carmine; flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters. T.

Maman Cochet. Deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. T.

Marechal Niel. Yellow, tea-scented. T.

Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full, and of fine shape. T.

Marie Lambert. Creamy white; flowers medium size. Very free bloomer. T.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, outer petals bright rose. T.

Mary Washington. Large, double, snow-white Rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant, and with an agreeable musky odor. N.

Meteor. The deepest glowing crimson; flower of medium size, very double, petals slightly recurving. Best rich red Rose. Each, 20 cents. H. T.

Monthly Cabbage. Bright rosy pink; flowers remarkably full. C.

Mrs. de Graw. Rich glossy pink. Fine. B.

Palo Alto. N-w. Flower full, with broad petals of chamois-rose, tinted golden yellow and creamy white; fragrant. A constant bloomer. Each, 25 cents. T.

Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red. Popular on account of the size and form of its buds. T.

Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow; very perfect in form. Free grower and very profuse bloomer. Extra fine. T.

Princess de Sagan. The richest crimson Rose in our collection; indeed it is unmatched in its velvety richness; could well be termed the "Velvet Rose." T.

Queen's Scarlet. Dazzling crimson-scarlet; beautiful buds. B.

Rainbow. Deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber; very fragrant. Of strong growth; free-flowering habit. T.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Tea Rose of strong growth. Flower large, double, and exquisitely shaped, deliciously fragrant; color, rosy blush, darker at center. Very fine bloomer. Quite hardy. Each, 15 cents.

The Bride. A sport from Catherine Mermet and identical therewith except in color. Flowers large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, very fragrant. T.

White Maman Cochet. This grand new Tea Rose is a sport from Maman Cochet. Flower extremely large, round and full; a pure white. T.

LARGEST SIZE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The following list we can supply in larger size plants. For description see different classes. Price 30 cents each; per dozen \$3.00.

Bridesmaid.	Geo. Nabonnand.	Marie Guillot.
Bon Silene.	James Sprunt.	Marie Lambert.
Charles Rovolli.	Jules Ringer.	Marie Van Houtte.
Climbing White Pet.	La Princess Vera.	Mrs. Degraw.
Empress of China.	Louis Richard.	Princess Marie Adelaide.
Francisca Kruger.	Louise de la Rive.	The Bride.
General de Tartas.	Madame Camille.	White Maman Cochet.
	Maman Cochet.	

The Bouquet Set of Brilliant Everblooming Roses

Chas. Le Grady. Magnificent large buds, and flowers of great beauty. Color a fine chamois-red, richly shaded with the darkest crimson. Each, 15 cents.

Countess Eva Starhemberg. The bud is long in form, opening into a fine double flower of great beauty. Color a creamy white, shading to ocre in the center; border of the petals touched with rose. Each, 15 cents.

David Pradel. Very free bloomer, with large, fragrant flowers. The color is an exquisite blending of lilac and rose, with rich crimson center. Each, 15 cents.

Enchantress. This Rose blooms with astonishing freedom, bearing its large globular flowers in immense clusters. The color is creamy white, slightly tinted with buff in the center. Each, 15 cents.

Golden Gate. A strong, healthy Rose, excellent for both bedding and house culture. The buds are long and pointed; in color a beautiful creamy white, tinted with soft yellow at the base of the petals, which are bordered with pink. Each, 15 cents.

Helen Gould. One of the best Roses ever introduced. The color is very attractive, being intense carmine, shaded with cerise; very much the color of the great favorite Rose, American Beauty. Each, 20 cents.

Ivory. As the name indicates, this Rose is a pure ivory-white in color, which, combined with large size of the flower, freedom of bloom, vigorous, healthy growth, will make it a valuable acquisition. Each, 20 cents.

Maurice Rouvier. Flowers of enormous size, and quite double. Splendid form. The color is a soft tender rose, shaded and variegated with red. A remarkable variety of great worth. Each, 15 cents.

Princess Bonnie. One of the finest dark-colored Tea Roses. The color is a solid crimson. A great favorite. Each, 15 cents.

Sunrise. In close bud form it shows a deep coppery-pink, but as the flower opens, the inner side of the petals shade from a clear yellow to a deep copper, making a very pretty color-effect. The fragrance is delightful. Each, 25 cents.

The Set of ten varieties for \$1.25. Regular price, \$1.70.



There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and we are well pleased to note how steadily a knowledge of growing and massing hardy flowers is gaining, and the consequent improvement in our gardens. A strong point in favor of hardy flowers is the use that can be made of them for house and table decoration. The effectiveness of the many combinations and arrangements that can be made with them excites the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful. With a good collection of hardy plants and bulbs we have not only a flower garden, but also a garden of flowers; and that is what we want. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. *All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the expressage would be too costly.* As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe. Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., would better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and the Peony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ANEMONE WHIRLWIND

A Standard Novelty at Home and Abroad.

This new double variety has the habit, strong growth, healthy foliage, free-blooming, and all the other good qualities of the Single White Japan Anemone, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of plants and more lasting blooms. The flowers are two and a half to three inches across, and have several rows of white sepals. The plants grow evenly in height,—from two and a half to three feet,—and have large and beautiful foliage. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

Queen Charlotte. An early-flowering pink Anemone. Of vigorous growth.

Begins to flower in August, continues to bloom until November, and becomes more attractive each day. Flowers semi-double, broad, perfectly formed, and of a pleasing shade of silvery pink. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

For illustration of Anemone Queen Charlotte see plate opposite page 65.

Coup d'Argent. Double white, but much dwarfer than Whirlwind. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

SINGLE ANEMONE

One of the best hardy autumn-flowering plants we have.

Japonica alba. Pure white. Each, 20 cents.

ACHILLEA

"The Pearl." The blossoms are of purest white, and so large that they resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum. Hardy, and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery. Blooms nearly the whole season. Each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

Millefolium roseum. Foliage finely cut; flowers pink. A continuous bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

AQUILEGIA

Chrysantha. The beautiful golden-yellow Columbine. Each, 15 cents.

Cœrulea. The true Rocky-Mountain Columbine. Flowers blue. Each, 15 cents.

HARDY ASTERS—Michælmass Daisies

The hardy Asters produce an abundance of bloom at a season of the year when flowers are scarce. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Lady Trevelyan. A fine pure white. Plant dwarf.

Novæ Angliæ. Large bluish purple. Tall.

Pyramidalis. Light blue. Dwarf.

White Queen. Pure white. Tall.

BLUE SPIRÆA

Caryopteris mastacanthus. A handsome free-growing plant, with numerous small blue or lavender flowers clustered around the branch just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee plant. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA

A vigorous, hardy plant, two to four feet high, with handsome foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, very fragrant, and are produced in clusters in great profusion. One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials. Strong plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

Bleeding Heart. Bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne in a graceful drooping raceme a foot in length. Each, 25 cents.

DELPHINIUM

Delphinium or Larkspurs are valuable plants for the herbaceous garden, and will give perfect satisfaction to any one who grows them. Their long spikes of flowers are produced from June until frost.

Formosum. The finest blue known among our hardy plants. Each, 15 cents.

Bee Larkspur. Remarkable and interesting for the curious manner in which the petals are folded up in the center of each flower so as to resemble a bee. Flowers of lighter shade than that of Delphinium formosum. Each, 15 cents.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA

Natural Gas Plant

A showy border perennial, forming a bush two feet in height, having fragrant foliage, and spikes of curious flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil which, under some conditions, may be lighted by applying a match to it. Two colors, White and Red. Each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

EULALIA

The Eulalias here offered are handsome, tall, ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery; their exceedingly graceful habit of growth, large tassel-like plumes, and elegant colors, give them a tropical appearance, and add much to the beauty and variety of the home grounds. These plants are hardy in this section, though a light protection of litter during the cold months would doubtless be of advantage.

Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and growth to E. Japonica zebrina, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them desirable companion plants.

Japonica zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe or marking is across the leaf instead of lengthwise. In autumn it bears large tassel-like plumes.

Gracillima univittata. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery-white midrib.

Each, 15 cents; one plant of each of above three for 40 cents.

ARABIS ALPINA. A very early spring-flowering plant. Flowers pure white. Each, 15 cents.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. (Hardy Golden Marguerite.)

The flowers are the exact form of a daisy, but clear yellow. One of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, and blooming continuously the entire summer. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. Spikes of dark blue flowers. Each, 25 cts.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. One of the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, four to five feet high, with flowers like single Asters. Blooms during the summer and autumn months, with hundreds of flowers open at one time. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. Exceedingly free-flowering, and grand for cutting; blue. Each, 15 cents.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Flowers large, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; invaluable for cutting. Each, 15 cents.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. As fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate; hardy plants. Each, 15 cents.

FRAGARIA INDICA or Indian Strawberry. Not edible, but a pretty and attractive hardy plant. Each, 15 cents.

DIGITALIS**Foxglove**

A highly ornamental perennial plant of stately growth. Excellent for planting in shrubberies and other half-shady places. The spike-like racemes of flowers are often two feet in length. Each, 15 cents.

DAY LILY

The Day Lilies are superb autumn flowers, desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery.

Funkia alba (White Day Lily). A beautiful showy plant, with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. Each, 15 cents.

Funkia japonica. Light blue, with narrow foliage. Each, 15 cents.

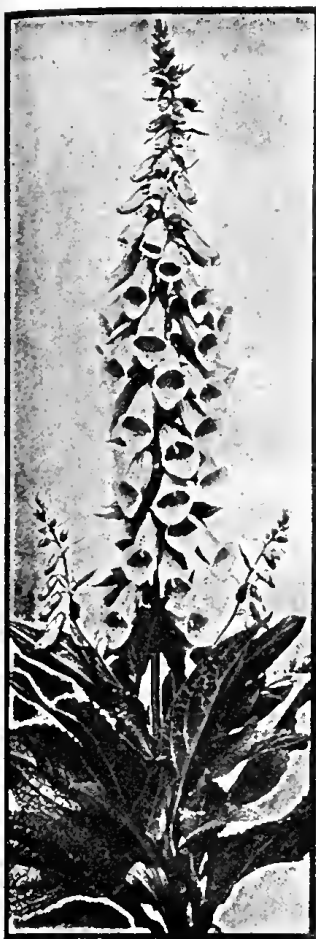
Funkia coerulea. Dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage. Each, 15 cents.

Funkia undulata media picta. Lavender. Foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation; without an equal for cemetery planting. Each, 20 cents.

Yellow Day Lily (*Hemerocallis flava*). A fine hardy plant, producing an abundance of large, golden yellow flowers. Sometimes called Lemon Lily. Each, 15 cents.

The above five sorts for 60 cents.

Golden Day Lily (*Hemerocallis aurantiaca major*). One of our finest hardy herbaceous plants. The habit of the plant is very vigorous; the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of deep green; the flower spikes are strong, flowers very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange-yellow. Quite distinct. Each, 40 cents; two for 75 cents.



DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA

Very useful for bouquets. Constantly in bloom from July to October. Flowers white, small and star-like, in lovely sprays. When made up with colored flowers they add a peculiar charm to a bouquet or vase, setting it off as does rich lace a beautiful dress. Should be in every garden. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora. Among the most attractive and effective of our hardy perennial plants. Will thrive in almost any position or in any soil. One mass of bloom from June till autumn. Flowers from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, borne on long stems, and of gorgeous coloring. Excellent for cutting. Each, 15 cents.

GOLD FLOWER

Hypericum Moserianum. Of a low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very handsome with its clean, dark foliage as a background for the flowers—great showy, yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold. The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a very bright, shining, golden yellow, and bear numerous handsome stamens. Extra strong plants, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

HIBISCUS

Crimson Eye. A robust grower, with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers often measure twenty inches in circumference. Color pure white, with a velvety crimson center. Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

Large-Flowering. Perfectly hardy in any place. One of the most beautiful hardy-flowering plants. Color deep pink. Each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

HELIANTHUS—Sunflowers

Beautiful gems, perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants are about four feet high, and in August and September they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of Dahlias. Very desirable for cutting.

Lataefrons. A charming single flower. Plant of neat, distinct habit, forming a perfect pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow.

Maximilliana. A beautiful single-flowered variety, growing about six feet high, blooming very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays.

Multiflorus plenus. Yellow flowers, perfectly formed.

Soleil d'Or. The Golden Quilled Sunflower; similar to the above variety, except that the petals are quilled like some of our finest Dahlias.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

CEUM ATROSANQUINEUM. Produces a mass of scarlet flowers during the spring and summer months. Each, 15 cents.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. Flowers white. Each, 15 cents.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion from June to August. In color they vary from coral-red to crimson. Height 18 inches. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA. A hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer. Flowers deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen Candytuft. Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM. A strong-growing shrub-like plant, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES. A fine hardy plant, growing about two feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

MONARDA DIDYMA. Bright red, showy flowers. Fine for planting among bulbs or in a mixed border. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS. Blackberry Lily. Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, followed by seeds resembling Blackberries. Each, 10 cts.

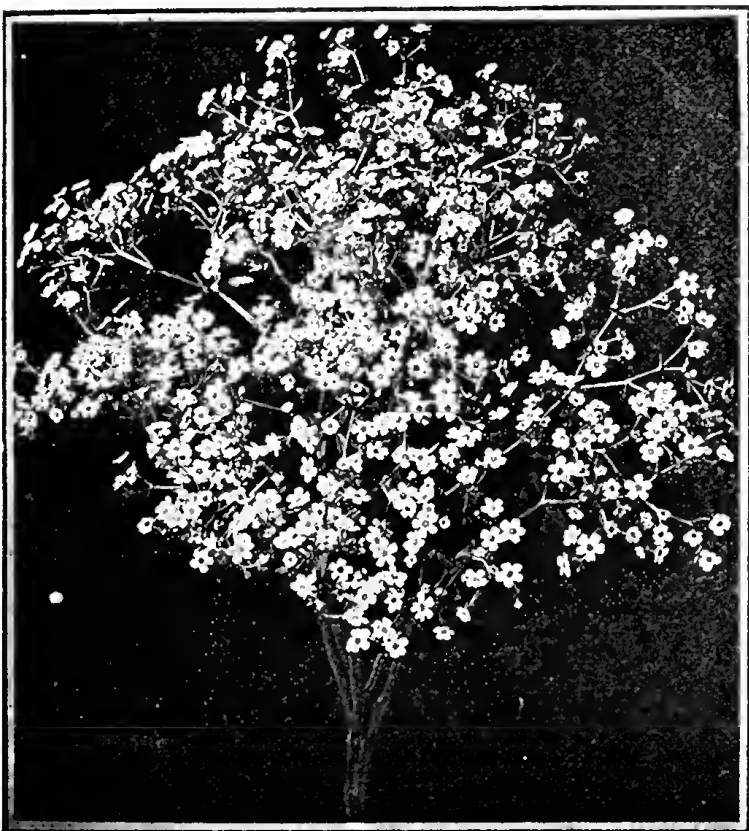
PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TOREYI. Most useful hardy perennial, blooming from June until autumn, with panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very fine. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

PHLOX SUBULATA. A low-growing plant, fine for planting around rockwork. Very showy in early spring with its clouds of beautiful flowers.

The Bride. White, with pink eye. Each, 15 cents.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. The Chinese Bell-Flower. In bloom the entire season. The flower is bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue, resembling the Clematis in size and color. Each, 15 cents.

POTENTILLA ATROSANQUINEA. Flowers deep velvety crimson, and produced in great abundance the entire season. Each, 15 cents.



EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.



LILIAM AURATUM



LILIAM TENUIFOLIUM



LILIAM
LONGIFLORUM

LILIES

"I do not wonder that the Madonna Lily has been claimed as an emblem by nearly a hundred saints. It seems to have a special charm of its own, so chaste it is, so inviolable in its purity."—George H. Elkwanger in "The Garden's Story."

The Lily is one of those hardy plants that make themselves at home as easily in the smallest garden as in those receiving the care of the professional gardener; if well planted in good soil it will almost take care of itself. The varieties are so numerous and so different that every taste may be suited. Anyone, with intelligent care, can grow them; and they increase in number, size, and value, year by year, after they become well established. They should be set where they are desired to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, liking to spread and luxuriate year after year in the same spot, as family treasure, and a long-loved ornament of home.

In stately splendor and exquisite coloring no flower can surpass the Auratum and Melpomene varieties; none are fuller of glowing life and color than the little Siberian Lily, *L. tenuifolium*; none displays more barbaric magnificence than the single and double Tiger Lilies. What blossom can be more suggestive of purity than the Madonna Lily, *L. candidum*?

Plant the bulbs eight or nine inches deep. Many fail in this particular, setting the bulbs so near the surface that the frosts of winter almost throw them out of the soil. The Lily throws out roots from the stalk above the bulb, and these serve the double purpose of supplying nutriment to the plant and of bracing and sustaining in position the heavy weight of the blossoms.

The soil for Lilies should be made rich with old, well-decayed manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil; but fresh dressing must never be used, nor must any come in contact with the bulbs. They should be set on and surrounded by a layer of pure sand. When the ground freezes in the fall, apply a covering of stable litter or leaves, which may be forked in in the spring, thus supplying enrichment to the soil.

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan, freely spotted with crimson-red; sweet-scented. Blooms about July 15th. Large bulbs, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00. Extra large bulbs, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Batemani. A beautiful Japanese variety; flowers upright, of clear apricot yellow; strong and hardy; should have a place in every garden. Blooms about July 15th. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Canadense. Our native Lily, flowers drooping, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms July 10th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

Candidum. Common white garden Lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant. Ready August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Elegans incomparable. Blood-red. Blooms July 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Hansonii. This is a rare early-flowering species, of a beautiful yellow color, petals very thick, dotted with purple. One of the handsomest varieties. Blooms second week in June. Each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.

Humboldtii. Orange, spotted claret. Extra fine. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Japonicum longiflorum. White, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about 20th of July. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Krameri. Deep rosy pink. Blooms June 15th. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

- Leichtlinii.** Canary-yellow, spotted red. Very rare. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.
- Leichtlinii Maximowiczii.** Flowers salmon-scarlet, studded with large purple dots. Very desirable on account of its long season of bloom, beginning in August and continuing until cut down by frost. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.
- Rubellum.** New. Bell-shaped flowers of fine deep pink color, from two to three inches long. This variety and *L. tenuifolium* are the first to bloom. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.
- Parryi.** Pure lemon-yellow; long trumpet-shaped. Very fine. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.
- Speciosum rubrum.** White and rose, dark crimson spots. Blooms August 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.
- Speciosum Melpomene.** Crimson, spotted with deep blood-red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as *rubrum*. Stems dark and color of flower much deeper. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.
- Speciosum album.** White. Blooms August 15th. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.
- Superbum.** Yellow and orange-red; drooping. Three to six feet high, bearing from five to twenty flowers. Blooms July 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.
- Tenuifolium.** One of the most beautiful and delicate of the early-flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion-scarlet, suspended from slender graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. Blooms about June 1st. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.
- Tigrinum splendens.** Improved Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** Double Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 15th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.
- Wallacei.** Flowers rich vermilion-orange, spotted maroon. Blooms in the autumn. Fine. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

For \$1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$1.25.

Collections of Hardy Lilies

The popularity of hardy plants and bulbs is yearly increasing, owing to the fact that once planted they last for years, supplying an abundance of bloom every summer. Lilies are among the most desirable of the hardy plants, and to encourage the planting of them we offer the two following collections at very reasonable rates.

Collection No. 1.

Auratum	\$0 20
Tenuifolium	25
Speciosum rubrum	15
Leichtlinii	40
Humboldtii	25
Elegans incomparable	15

List price \$1 40

One bulb each, delivered postpaid for \$1 00

Collection No. 2

Speciosum album	\$ 20
Longiflorum	15
Speciosum Melpomene	25
Superbum	15
Tigrinum splendens	15
Kramerii	25

List price \$1 15

One bulb each, delivered postpaid for 90 cents.

Collections Nos. 1 and 2 for \$1.75, postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Hardy perennial. Sweet, delicate, and graceful. When planted out of doors set the pips six inches apart and two inches deep in a partially shaded place. For house culture plant in pots, about one inch apart, in moss or sand, and water freely; then set the pots out of doors where they may freeze a day or two; after which bring them in doors, and after thawing, water freely and set in a sunny place in the window. Pips can be ordered in December for house culture, or in spring or fall for garden culture. Pips, half dozen, 25 cents; dozen, 40 cents; fifty, \$1.40; 100, \$2.50.

HOLLYHOCK

We have excellent healthy plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for three or four summers after. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

- Double.** Maroon, pink, red, yellow, and white. Each, 15 cents; the set of five colors for 60 cents. For illustration, see page 56.
- "Allegheny."** New Fringed Perpetual-Blooming. A great improvement in Hollyhocks. The flowers come single, semi-double, and double. They are seldom less than five inches across, and are beautifully fringed, of fine form and delicate texture. Two to four buds form at the base of every leaf, where the old style Hollyhocks have but one or two. These buds open in succession, prolonging the flowering season until autumn. Fine plants that will bloom the first season. Each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents.

JAPAN IRIS, *Iris Kämpferi*

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings, and quite different in form from those of the German Iris, being much flatter and larger. Some flowers are eight inches in diameter, and the most delicate and beautiful combinations of colors imaginable. Named varieties, including both double and single, each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; dozen, \$1.40.

- Antelope.** White ground, flaked and blotched carnation; white and yellow center.
- Annie Boleyn.** Violet, flaked and splashed white; center deep violet and yellow.
- Diana.** White, veined violet-purple.
- Granite.** Purple, spotted and flaked white; lilac center.
- Gold Bound.** Pure white. A grand variety.
- Hyde Park.** Reddish purple, striped and blotched white.
- Helen von Siebold.** Red, veined white; yellow center.
- Mahogany.** Dark red, shaded maroon.
- Pyramid.** Lilac-blue, veined white in center of each petal.
- Red Riding Hood.** Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white.
- Robert Craig.** French gray, veined violet.
- Templeton.** Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white.

GERMAN IRIS

A good old flower, handsome and as many-lined as some of our finest orchids. Perfectly hardy. They bloom in May and June, when there is always a scarcity of flowers. Plant three inches deep. Each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Canary. Canary-yellow. | Phidias. Bright yellow, lower petals mahogany. |
| Celeste. Light blue. | Souvenir. Blue veined; very showy. |
| Gesneriana. White, bordered lavender-blue. | Velveteen. Old gold and purple. |
| Violaacea. Dark blue. | |

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica. Produces large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. A gem for cut flowers. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Viscaria splendens. A strong, vigorous grower, with almost evergreen foliage. Blooms early in June and continues for six weeks or more. Flowers bright crimson. Without doubt the finest red-flowered hardy perennial. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

MONTBRETIA

The Montbretias are among the brightest and best of our summer-flowering plants, and no garden should be without them. The bulbs, planted in groups six inches apart, throw up large spikes of star-shaped flowers of a rich orange and red color. The spikes are from twenty to thirty inches high. They flower freely the first season.

- Crocsmiaeflora.** Deep golden orange, dotted with purple. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; \$1.75 per 100.
- Drap d'Or. (Cloth of Gold).** Orange, red center. Three for 15 cents; dozen, 40 cents; \$3.00 per 100.
- Pottsii.** Deep red. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; \$1.75 per 100.
- Pottsii grandiflora.** Golden orange, outside bright rose. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 30 cents; \$2.25 per 100.
- Mixed varieties.** Three for 10 cents; dozen, 30 cents; \$2.00 per 100.

PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA

This beautiful new Primula originated in a bed of seedling Polyanthus, and is probably a hybrid Primrose, having somewhat the habit of a Polyanthus and the pale yellow color and the fragrance of the English Primrose. It differs from the ordinary forms of Polyanthus in throwing up several trusses from the same root, and the corollas being flatter. The trusses of bloom are six inches in diameter, and the individual flowers over an inch across, being very much larger than those of other hardy Primroses. The plant is ten to twelve inches in height, is perfectly hardy, and flowers earlier and continues in bloom longer than any other Primula. Each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

CHINESE PÆONIAS

The Chinese Pæonias are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors, and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. May be planted either in the autumn or spring. Extra fine roots, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; except as noted.

- Brujel.** Light rose; fine.
Caroline Mather. Crimson, very fine; 35 cents each.
Double White. Each, 35 cents.
Dr. Bretonneau. Rose.
Duguesclin. Rose; very fine.
Elegantissima. Outer petals rose, center cream and rose.
Fragrans. One of the best pink varieties.
Lamartine. Very dark crimson. Each, 35 cents.
Limbata. Rose; large and fine.
Madame Morren. Outer petals blush, center salmon.
Nivalet. Rose; large and full.
Officinalis rubra. Rich deep crimson, very early, and one of the brightest of the dark-colored varieties. Each, 35 cents.
Plenissima rosea superba. Deep rose, tinged salmon.
Purple Crown. Purple and crimson. Each, 35 cents.
Pomponia. Large, purplish pink, with salmon center.
Rosea mutabilis. Rose and pink shaded.
Smittii. Single, bright crimson, yellow center; fragrant.
Striata speciosa. Pale rose, center nearly white.
Tenuifolia flore-pleno. Foliage graceful and slender, making a fine contrast when arranged with the double dark crimson flowers, that nearly rival the Rose in delicate perfume, perfection of bloom, and brilliancy of color. Blooms earlier than other varieties. Each, 50 cents; two for 90 cents.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet and rose; large and fine.
Variegata plenissima. Rose and pink shaded.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown to-day as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful. Instead of the small, dull-hued flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to violet.

- Young plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.
 Strong field-grown plants, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.
Brilliant. Intense scarlet-crimson, with distinct dark eye. A very brilliant and showy variety, with large, heavy truss. Grows rather tall.
Countess de Castries. White, small rosy eye.
Cyrano. Large, perfect flowers; pink, with crimson center.
Esclamonde. Very large flowers of rosy lilac, shaded white; large purple center, surrounded with white halo. Extra fine.
Edgar Quinet. Rosy amaranth.
Enchantress. Pure white, with very bright crimson eye. Flower extra large and distinct. Tall.
Eclairer. Flowers of immense size, carmine, salmon center, rosy white star.
Isabey. Orange-salmon, center purplish crimson.
M. Bezanson. Fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.
Mt. Blanc. This little beauty grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, producing in the greatest profusion large heads of pure white flowers.
Mascot. Delicate light rose, shading to white. A charming variety. Dwarf.
Nettie Stewart. A fine, large, pure white, with just the faintest tinge of color near base of petals.
Premier Ministere. Rosy white, center deep rose.
Richard Wallace. White, violet center, very large.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Brilliant dark crimson.
Sunset. Large pink flower, with crimson eye. Very free and early-flowering. Good habit. Tall.
The Pearl. The finest pure white variety.
Teddy. Rosy white, with carmine eye, tips of petals sometimes striped with crimson. Fine form and truss.
Vesta. Large white flower, with large crimson center. Distinct and showy.
Warrior. Carmine, with blood-red eye. Extra large flower and truss. Dwarf.

HARDY PINKS

These pinks are perfectly hardy, and will remain in the open ground all winter without protection. The foliage has a beautiful metallic shade of bluish green. The flowers are in perfection about the last of June, and remain in flower a long time. They are very desirable for their beauty and fragrance.

- Her Majesty.** Flowers very large, fringed, very double, and pure white. Fragrance delicious, clove-scented. Long stiff stems support the flowers. A rival of the Carnation. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.00.
Souvenir de Sale. Flowers a delicate soft rosy pink, being fully as large as a Carnation; beautifully formed, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting. One of the best Pinks. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.00.
 One each of Her Majesty and Souvenir de Sale for 25 cents.

PAPAYER—Poppy

- Oriente.** The well-known Oriental Poppy. Flowers scarlet. Each, 20 cts.
Nudicaule. The Iceland Poppy. Always in bloom. Flowers white, orange, and yellow. Each, 15 cents.

RUDBECKIA

- Golden Glow** (*Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno*). A beautiful hardy perennial, eight feet high, blooming from July to September. Flowers double, deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it suitable for cutting. One of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.25.
Newman. Single, golden-yellow, with black center. Grows about eighteen inches high. Each, 20 cents.

SPIRÆA

- Palmata elegans.** A beautiful hardy, free-flowering plant, with sweet-scented white flowers and red anthers. Useful for cut flowers, and excellent for the hardy herbaceous border. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.
Venusta. A showy red-flowering species, very fragrant. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

TRITOMA PFITZERII

Flame Flower

A grand improvement on the old *Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora*, or Red Hot Poker. The flower spikes, which are produced with considerably more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

VIOLETS

- Flower freely early in the spring. Set plants in spring or autumn. Bloom well in the house if not too hot and dry. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.
English Blue. Perfectly hardy; double; a fine deep blue and exquisitely fragrant.
New Giant Single Violet, La France. One of the finest new Violets introduced in years. The flower is a rich violet-blue color, and delicately violet-scented. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, and free in bloom. Perfectly hardy.
Marie Louise. Double, light blue. Profuse bloomer in early spring and late in fall; easy to force in winter.
California Violet. Strong, vigorous grower, entirely healthy. Flowers large sized; very prolific; color clear violet-purple, which does not fade intensely fragrant; single.

WATER LILIES

Nymphæas can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house, with soil or mud at the bottom. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water.

- Nymphæa odorata.** Common white Water Lily, very fragrant. Each, 20 cents.
Odorata rosea (Cape Cod Pink.) The choicest of all pink varieties. It is a most satisfactory plant to grow, on account of its profusion of bloom all summer and being as hardy as an oak. Each, 50 cents.
Alba candidissima. The large-flowering variety of Europe. Whenever an abundance of bloom is desired it has no equal. The flowers often measure ten inches across; petals very broad, rounded at the point, and waxy white. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Each, 50 cents.
Marliacea chromatella. Flowers eight inches across, are delightfully fragrant, and freely produced. Both stamens and petals are a beautiful lemon-yellow at their bases, exquisitely softening into light creamy yellow at their tips. Leaves dark green, irregularly blotched with brown. Each, 50 cents.
 The set of four for \$1.50.

WATER HYACINTH

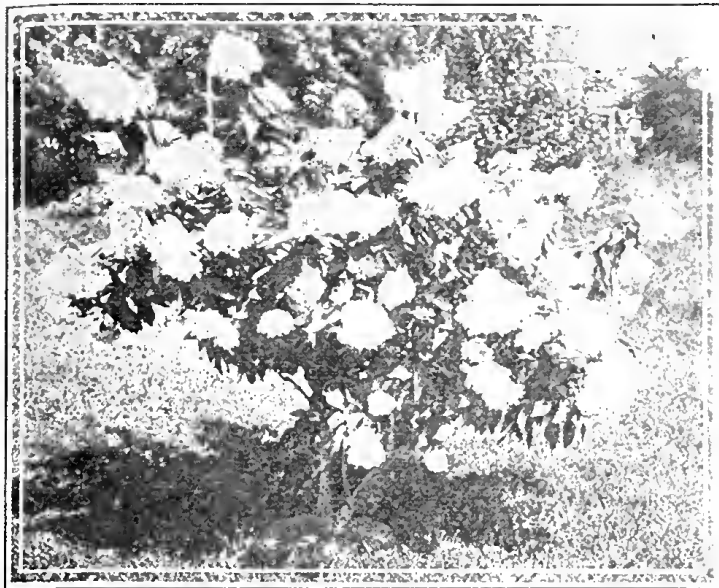
Floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; plant in glass vessel, pail or tub. Strong blooming plants, each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

The Yucca is a stately, tropical-looking plant, with long, sword-like, sharp-pointed evergreen leaves, from the center of which rises a strong, branched flower-stem three to four feet high, bearing hundreds of large, creamy-white, bell-shaped, drooping, fragrant flowers. A very effective plant for all positions. It is one of the best hardy ornamental-foliaged and flowering plants. Strong one-year-old roots, 20 cents; strong two-year-old roots, 30 cents.

For illustration of Chinese Peonies, Perennial Phlox, and Tritoma Pfitzerii, see full page plate opposite page 65.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

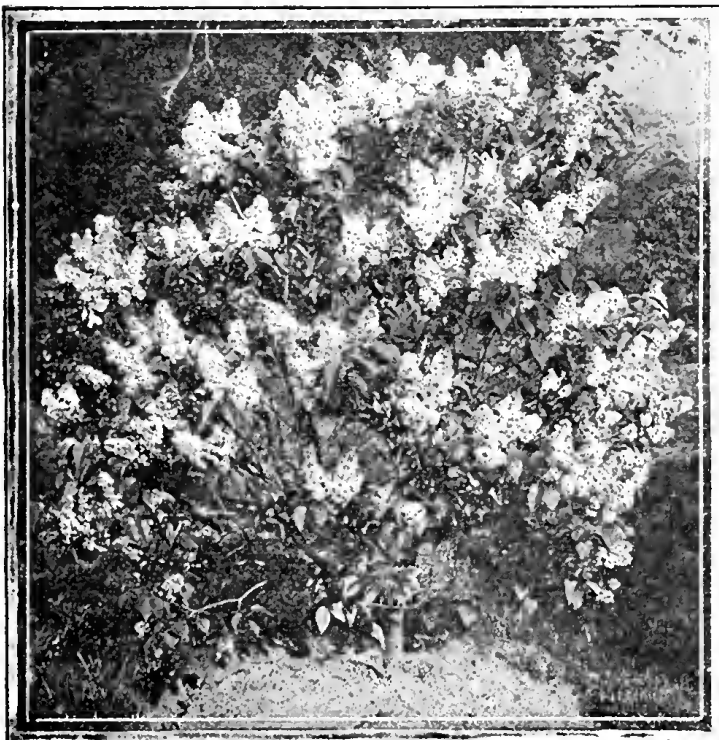


HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

HARDY AZALEAS

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea). This lovely class of plants is entirely hardy and will thrive in any good garden. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for the varied richness of their colors. As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them free by express at \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10.00.

Azalea mollis. This splendid species from Japan brings an abundance of very large and beautiful flowers very early in the spring, and is one of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The bright flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May. Free by express. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.



LILAC, LUDWIG SPAETH

ALTHEA

Rose of Sharon. Beautiful erect-growing shrubs, of the easiest culture, bearing large, showy flowers early in the fall. Very desirable because of flowering when few other shrubs are in bloom; and unsurpassed by anything in the Hardy Shrub line. Double Red, Double White, and Single White, each, 25 cts.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

A handsome low-growing form of Barberry of Japanese origin. Foliage abundant, leaves small, obovate; flowers reddish; berries bright crimson, and remain on the bush all winter. In autumn the leaves turn a bright red and make a great display. A beautiful plant for the lawn or the front of the shrubbery, and is unequalled for a low-growing ornamental hedge. Each, 25 cents.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

The California Privet is a strong, vigorous, hardy plant. The best plant known for hedges. May be trimmed to any form, is nearly evergreen, thornless. A fast grower, and without the objectionable features of other hedge plants. Fine habit and foliage. Three-year plants, two and a half to three feet high, \$6.00 per 100, \$45 per 1000, express not prepaid. Two-year plants, fifteen inches high, \$4.00 per 100, \$35 per 1000, express not prepaid.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS

Sweet-Scented Shrub. Also known as Carolina All-Spice. One of the most interesting and desirable of the medium-sized shrubs. Height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers about one inch in diameter, dark purple or chocolate. Strong plants, each, 20 cents.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

Sweet Pepper Bush. A desirable, dense-growing shrub, with dark green foliage and showy upright spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers in August. Each, 25 cents.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A hardy, vigorous-growing shrub, with handsome foliage, dark green above, silvery white beneath. The bark is reddish brown in winter. Flowers bright yellow. Fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white spots, and is juicy and edible; it has a sharp, pleasant flavor, and by some is preferred to currants or gooseberries. Each, 25 cents.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

Pearl Bush. A vigorous shrub. Flowers white, in slender, graceful racemes; useful for cut flowers. Each, 25 cents.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS (Fortunei)

Golden Bells. One of the earliest spring-flowering shrubs, producing in great profusion rather large, pendulous, bright yellow flowers in tufts from all parts of its branches. Five feet. Each, 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora

This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a lilac bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Prices according to size. First size, each, 40 cents; two for 70 cents; three for \$1.00. Second size, each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

KERRIA JAPONICA

Japan Globe Flower. A graceful dwarf shrub, bearing double yellow flowers the entire season. Each, 25 cents.

LILAC

Charles X. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose; color reddish purple.

Marie Legraye. A beautiful large-flowering variety. The best single white.

President Grevy. Large, double, light blue or lavender flowers. Panicles exceedingly large, ten to eleven inches long, and four to five inches across.

Ludwig Spaeth. Finest of its color. Panicles large; flowers dark purple.

Strong Shrubs of above Lilacs, each, 75 cents.

Purple. The old Purple variety. Each, 20 cents.

White. The old White variety. Each, 20 cents.

PURPLE FRINGE—Smoke Tree

A spreading shrub, completely covered in summer with large, feathery, purplish panicles, having the appearance of clouds of smoke. Each, 25 cents.



XANTHO CERAS SORBIFOLIA.

ZANTHO CERAS SORBIFOLIA

Hyacinth Tree.

A valuable hardy shrub. If better known would be in every garden. From five to eight feet in height. Blooms early in spring. Flowers bell-shaped, one inch broad, in clusters about eight inches long, resembling those of the Horse Chestnut as well as those of the Hyacinth, completely covering the plant. Petals crumpled, white, marked with yellow, changing to purple at the base. Foliage light green. Each, 50 cents.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL

DEUTZIA

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, great profusion of bloom, and as being in every respect among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are borne in racemes from four to six inches in length.

Crenata flore-pleno. Flowers double, white, back of petals pinkish.

Double White. Pure white. One of the best spring-flowering shrubs.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose. Handsome.

Strong plants, each 20 cents; the collection of three plants, 50 cents.

Lemoinei. The finest hardy shrub offered in many years. It is a hybrid between *Deutzia gracilis* and *Deutzia parviflora*, and has the advantage over the former in having much larger pure white flowers, which are produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads, of from twenty to thirty flowers each. It is very hardy, and will not only prove a valuable plant for the garden, but is certain to become one of the standard plants for forcing into flower in winter. It does well as a window plant and has created a sensation wherever shown. Strong blooming plants, each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents; dozen, \$1.80.

FOUR NEW DEUTZIAS

Gracilis campanulata. A strong grower. Produces long panicles of large milk-white flowers, resembling *Campanula* flowers.

Gracilis rosea. Exceedingly free-flowering; flowers bell-shaped, ashy rose, clear rose in center. A desirable addition to our flowering shrubs.

Venusta. Of bushy growth, producing long spikes of large flowers, resembling small white *Azaleas*.

Discolor grandiflora. A cross between *Deutzia discolor purpurascens* and *Deutzia gracilis*. Leaves elongated, and of a clear green, like those of *Deutzia gracilis*. It has long panicles, large flowers, well opened; color white, with light rose tint; buds rose. Very floriferous, the branches being covered with flowers their entire length.

Each, 25 cents; or the set of four for 80 cents.

SPIRÆA

The *Spiræas* are certainly in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden. Beginning to bloom as early as May, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer months, and are eminently satisfactory. No garden of ordinary dimensions should be without them. Perfectly hardy.

Anthony Waterer. New Crimson *Spiræa*. The most valuable hardy ornamental shrub recently introduced. Grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, in a compact, bushy form. It is a perpetual bloomer, bearing large clusters of bright crimson flowers all through the season. A valuable plant for bedding and borders. Strong 1-year plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents. Strong 2-year plants, each, 35 cents; two for 65 cents.

Arguta. A fine new *Spiræa* of dwarf habit. Flowers clear white, and freely produced. The best very early-flowering white *Spiræa*. Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

Billardi. Billard's *Spiræa*. Flowers rose-colored, in terminal spike-like panicles, and produced nearly all summer. A very desirable variety. Each, 20 cents.

Billardi alba. This is similar to Billardi, except that the flowers are white. Each, 20 cents.

Douglasii. Plant thrifty, growing from four to five feet high, and bearing large clusters of rose-colored flowers all through the summer and into autumn. Very satisfactory. Each, 25 cents.

Prunifolia flore-pleno. Double Plum-leaved *Spiræa*. The well known and popular variety, commonly called Bridal Wreath. Foliage in autumn turns to a fine bronze. Each, 20 cents.

Reevesii. Large round clusters of white flowers cover the plant, rendering it very effective. Each 20 cents.

Van Houtteii. Van Houtte's *Spiræa*. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully toward the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of snowy bloom. Each, 20 cents.

SNOWBALL

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). The bush is of lower and more compact growth than the old Snowball, and better furnished with foliage. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of the common form and of a purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each, 25 cents.

Viburnum Opulus sterilis. The well-known Snowball. Produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Each, 20 cents.

SYRINGA

Grandiflora. Flowers pure white, fragrant. A very popular shrub.

Golden. One of the most handsome golden-leaved shrubs. Retains its bright color the entire season.

Each, 25 cents; the set of two for 40 cents.

TAMARIX

Hardy shrub, with very graceful and handsome foliage. The beautiful feathery foliage continues an ornament after flowers are gone and until cut off by frosts. The plant flowers so freely that in the early summer it is one mass of pink bloom, completely hiding the foliage. Invaluable for planting by the seaside, where very few plants will grow. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

WEIGELA

Handsome summer-flowering shrubs, with an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. Each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

Candida. Pure white.

Rosea. Well-known blush white.

Nana variegata. Pink; leaves margined with creamy white.

PLANTS OF CLIMBERS

C LIMBING VINES are nature's drapery. By means of them, porches and verandas and house walls are transformed from hard and stiff lines and walls to surfaces of soft verdure, gently swayed by the breezes to the true expression of the poetry of motion. Besides their foliage, many of these vines display beautiful flowers, such as the Wistaria, the Honeysuckle, Clematis, Trumpet Flower, Climbing Roses, etc. Others, like the Virginia Creeper and the Japan Ampelopsis, will thickly clothe walls with living green, such as no human artist could invest them with. Sometimes they are wanted to screen a window, or cover a trellis, or clamber over unsightly fences, thus displaying both their usefulness and beauty. *"And Honeysuckle loved to crawl*

Up the low crag and ruined wall."

"No garden is complete—if a garden can ever be complete—without its flowering climbers. . . . There are so many desirable sorts, that all suitable places about the house and grounds should be utilized, to enjoy as many of them as possible."

George H. Ellwanger, in "The Garden's Story."

CLEMATIS

No flower has advanced more rapidly in favor than the Clematis, and it is the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. Cannot be excelled. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial. Hardy.

Madame Baron Veillard. Flowers large, bright pink. Each, 35 cents.

Double Blue. Flowers double, intense blue, rosette-shaped. Each, 35 cents.

Flammula. European Sweet Clematis; flowers small, white, very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Henryi. Fine large cream-white flowers. The best white variety. A strong grower, and very hardy; a perpetual bloomer. Each, 35 cents.

Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Each, 35 cents.

Madame Edouard Andre. A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that it is called Crimson Jackmanni. Each, 35 cents.

Paniculata. A remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne very freely in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. The luxuriant foliage, beautiful fragrant flowers, and its late-blooming nature, united with entire hardiness, make this one of the most desirable and useful of climbing plants. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

The set of seven Clematis for \$2.00.

AMPELOPSIS

Veitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy.) This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In Autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Hardy. Strong vines, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper. Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine. A rapid grower. Foliage crimson in autumn. Hardy perennial. Each, 20 cents.

MANETTIA VINE

Manettia bicolor. A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis it is unrivaled. In the open ground it succeeds admirably. Tender. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

BIGNONIA, Trumpet Creeper

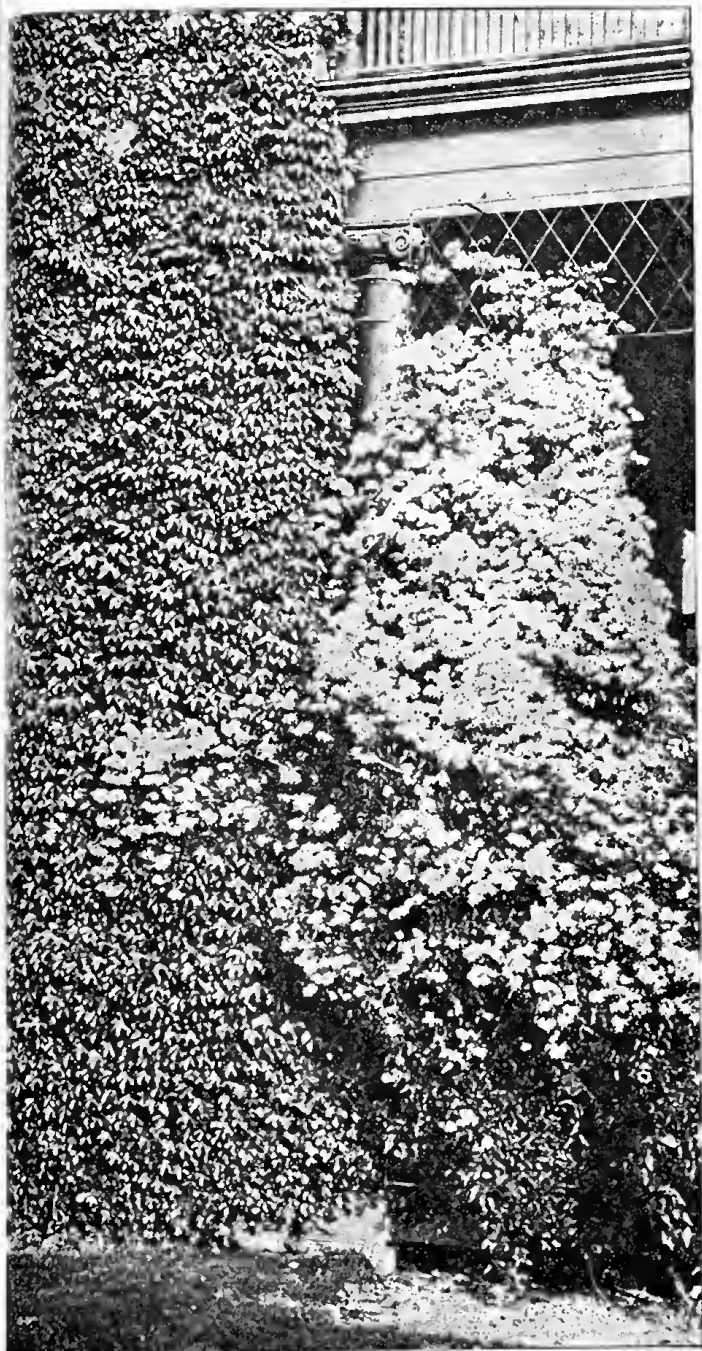
A fine, hardy, climbing plant, producing large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back. Each, 15 cents.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE

A vigorous and hardy climber. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. Each, 20 cts.; two for 35 cts.

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM

A favorite greenhouse climber or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest of flowers. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII AND CLEMATIS PANICULATA

AKEBIA QUINATA

A Japanese, hardy, climbing plant, with purplish flowers, purplish mottled berries, and handsome compound leaves composed of five leaflets. An interesting plant. Each 25 cents.



DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; two-year old plants, each, 30 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE

The different varieties of Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. They grow with great freedom in any good garden soil. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until sometime in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch

Hall's. An evergreen variety from Japan. Flowers pure white, changing to

yellow. Very fragrant. Each, 20 cents.

Japan Golden-veined. Foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow. Flowers white, sweet. Each, 20 cents.

One plant of each, 30 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful, tender climber, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, light green, heart-shaped leaves, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance.

Plant the tubers about the 15th of February in a small box, give them plenty of water, and keep them in a warm place; on sunny days set the boxes out of doors. As soon as danger of frost is over, set them in the open ground. Tubers, each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

YAM, CHINESE

Cinnamon Vine. A very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia Sipho. The *Aristolochia* is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid-growing hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet. It has large leaves, ten inches across, with curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers an inch and a half long. Strong plants, first size, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00. Strong plants, second size, each, 30 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

IVY

German or Parlor. An old favorite that is very useful for hanging baskets and vases. Tender. Each, 10 cts.

English. The old popular variety. Hardy.

IPOMŒA—Moonflower

Ipomœa Bona Nox. This variety of *Ipomœa* is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. One of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Ipomœa Leari (Blue Moonflower). A splendid companion to plant with the white Moonflower, *Ipomœa Bona Nox*. The flowers are six inches across, of the most intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays. There is nothing of its color that excels in richness the flowers of *Ipomœa Leari*. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

One plant each of *Ipomœa Bona Nox* and *Leari* for 25 cents.

NASTURTIUM, Double

Golden Wonder. A plant that has attracted much favorable comment at our greenhouses, and is in every way deserving of cultivation. One of the finest plants grown for covering rockeries or trellises. The color is a bright golden yellow, with a dash of scarlet in the center of each petal. Flowers perfectly double and borne in great numbers throughout the whole year. Tender.

Sunbeam. A strong, vigorous, climbing vine, resembling the common *Nasturtium* in habit and foliage. The flowers are one or two inches in diameter, perfectly double like Roses, and borne in great profusion all through the season. The color is a bright orange-red, a rare and beautiful shade, which attracts the attention of all who see it. Tender.

Each, 15 cents; or the two varieties for 25 cents.

PASSION FLOWER

A class of rapid-growing, climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in winter, or for training over porches, etc., during summer.

Constance Elliot. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PERENNIAL PEA

Flowers pink, in clusters. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PILOGYNE SAUVIS

(*Melothria punctata*.) This beautiful and rapid-growing climber is excellent for screens and verandas; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. The plant, although so slender in appearance, makes wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Tender climber. Each, 15 cts; dozen, \$1.50.

SOLANUM Jasminoides Grandiflorum

A beautiful plant of climbing habit that will attain a height of from fifteen to twenty feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large clusters, and are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of the petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SMILAX

A popular and well-known climber. Foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, wreaths, etc. Excellent for parlor or window culture. Tender. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

WISTARIA SINENSIS

The Chinese *Wistaria* is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney-bean tree, and in Australia the grape-flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Extra strong roots, 25 cents.



WISTARIA SINENSIS



HONEYSUCKLE

TENDER PLANTS AND BULBS

"Many of these transient beauties, which give such brilliancy to our gardens, delight at the same time the sense of smell with their odors."

—Erasmus Darwin, 1731-1802.

UNDER the heading of Tender Bulbs and Plants, we offer a choice collection of Bedding and Pot Plants, summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers. In Bedding and Pot Plants we offer the most popular, those which grow thriftily and bloom profusely and continuously; also the bright Alternantheras, and many-colored Coleus, both of which make gorgeous and bright effects, whether planted with flowering and foliage plants or by themselves in ribbon beds only. We must not forget to mention the Chrysanthemum, truly called the Queen of Autumn. Here also you will find the Brilliant Tuberos Begonias, showy Cannas, beautiful Dahlias, stately Gladioli, and the sweet-scented Tuberose. It must be left to the judgment of purchasers to select such Bulbs and Plants as they have space for, and time to attend to. There are many other interesting plants that we might mention, but to notice them all and describe their merits would require a volume. What is more beautiful than a sunny window full of thrifty plants, even though they be only Geraniums or other plants of easy culture. Plants make the home brighter and more cheerful, and their culture is both interesting and instructive. When making out your seed order, do not neglect to add to it a few plants to brighten up the home.

ABUTILON Flowering Maple

The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage, and constant blooming. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; unless otherwise noted.

Eclipse. A pretty trailing variety. Foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat.

Good Gracious. Odd and pretty. Blossoms in pairs at the axils of the leaves; one flower a beautiful orange-red, its twin a charming pink.

Golden Fleece. A handsome variety. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

L'Africain. A pretty dwarf variety, with immense crimson flowers.

Mrs. Laing. Flowers pure rose color, charmingly veined.

New Double. Thompsoni plena. Flowers large, full, and perfectly double; the color, rich orange, shaded with crimson.

Souvenir de Bonn. A distinct variety. Foliage large, deep green color, not mottled as in other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin. Flowers large, bronze-red. The plant is a strong, robust grower. Equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant. Each, 15 cents.

Santana. Brownish crimson.

Seraph. Pure white. Dwarf.

Savitzii. A striking variety. Leaves green, with a heavy white border, more than one-half of the leaf being pure white. The contrast between the white and green is very sharp. It is a strong grower, thrives well out of doors, and retains its variegation in the hottest sun. It is admirably adapted for a border plant, as it harmonizes splendidly with the bright colors of Geraniums, the noble foliage of the Cannas and Caladiums, and is especially fine with Palms and Dracenas. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.25.

ACALYPHA SANDERI

Called Comet Plant and Chenille Plant, on account of its fluffy, trailing blossoms of soft crimson-scarlet. For the greenhouse or conservatory it is especially recommended; but as it requires a warm, moist atmosphere, we do not specially commend it as a house plant. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

AGERATUM

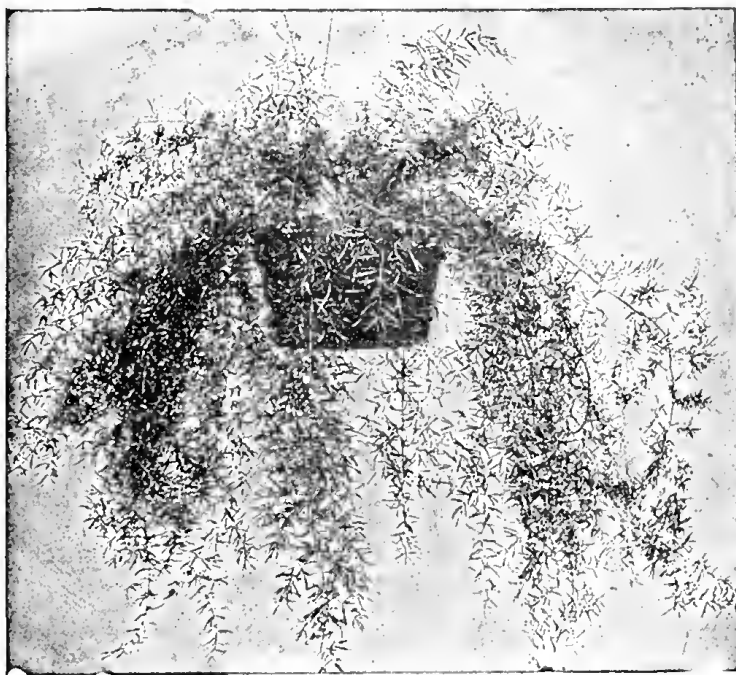
The Ageratums are handsome plants, bearing numerous trusses of flowers that are very useful for cutting. They make the best of border plants.

Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Louise Bonnet. A beautiful variety. A sheet of purest white flowers the whole season. Very dwarf and compact in growth. Fine for edges of beds and for cemetery planting.

Princess Pauline. A distinct and novel variety, of dwarf, compact growth, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that two colors, blue and white, are produced on the same flower, the body of the flower being white, while the stamens are of a light sky blue, giving the whole flower a variegated appearance. One of the most distinct of our new bedding plants.

Stella Gurney. This variety originated with Mr. James Gurney, of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, where it has been used extensively as a bedding plant the past three summers. It is a decided improvement in color, being the deepest blue yet introduced, and is exceptionally free-flowering, not only in summer but the year round.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. This is one of the most rapid-growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful, in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Grown in hanging baskets or large pots, it makes one of the most graceful plants imaginable. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; larger plants, 25 cents each.

Plumosus nanus, or Lace Fern. Beautiful on account of its light feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

AZALEA

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through the summer. Three sizes, each, 75 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.25.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA ERECTA CRISTATA

ALTERNANTHERA

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted for use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Each, 10 cents; dozen, mail prepaid, 75 cents; 100, express not paid, \$5.00.

Aurea nana. Foliage bright green and yellow.

Paronychoides major. Bright carmine, yellow, and green.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. The bulbs should be potted in a rich, sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

Regine (Equestre). One of the best of the Amaryllis family for winter-blooming. Flowers large, bell-shaped; color light scarlet, throat or center white. Each, 15 cents.

Johnsoni. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower-stalks two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms. Each, 50 cents.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Eight to ten inches high. Flowers dark crimson. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Each, 15 cents.

Atamasco alba. Flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Each, 10 cts.

ACHANIA. A greenhouse shrub with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown. Each, 15 cents.

AMOMUM MELECUETA. Cardamom plant. Grows from one to two feet high; flowers a light pink. The plant is aromatic and a perennial. Each, 15 cents.

ANTHERICUM VITTATUM VARIECATUM. An elegant house plant, with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white. It throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective. Fine for hanging baskets. Each, 20 cents.

ALYSSUM. Pretty plants for vases, pots, or baskets; flowers fragrant. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Double White.

Variegata. Foliage white; flowers striped.

BEGONIAS

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

No class of plants has so marvelously improved in the past few years as the Tuberous Begonias. Persons familiar with the old sorts of Begonias would scarcely recognize this section as belonging to the Begonia family; for, in addition to the marvelous beauty of the flowers, the foliage has been greatly improved, and one will hardly find any two plants with the same kind of leaves. The flowers are brilliant and large, handsomely formed, and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants bloom freely all summer, and are fine either as pot or bedding plants, being easily raised and requiring but little attention. They succeed best in a partially shaded situation, but should be protected from severe winds if possible. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until the spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April.

Double. White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; five for 60 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Single. White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, 75 cents. The set of five for 40 cents.

Bearded Begonia (*B. grandiflora erecta cristata*). This curious strain of Begonia has single flowers, of good size, bearing on each petal a dense crest of beard composed of curiously twisted threads, which gives the flower a gay and puzzling aspect. Highly interesting. Mixed colors; each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free-blooming qualities, and easy culture, make them most desirable plants. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25; except where noted.

Argentea guttata. A remarkably fine variety, with purplish bronze, oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow, and always attractive.

Alba picta. Leaves narrow, green, and nicely spotted with white. Flowers white, in clusters.

Bertha de Chateau-Rocher. Flowers of a bright current-red. A splendid variety for cut flowers.

Duchartrei. Purplish red leaves. Blooms in panicles, somewhat after the style of *B. metallica*, but much larger and finer. Each, 25 cents.

Erfordia. One of the most prolific bloomers in the Begonia family; it is continually covered with rosy salmon flowers. An excellent variety for out-door bedding, growing and blooming in our hot sun equal to the best bedding Geraniums, being a mass of bloom the whole season; and if lifted and potted before frost, will continue in flower all winter.

Gloire de Lorraine. The magnificent habit, combined with its extreme profusion of bloom, stamps this most unique flowering plant as a Begonia of more than ordinary value. This grand variety grows about one foot high; foliage bright green. The plant is loaded with rose-colored flowers of great beauty, which are borne in large drooping panicles, and remain on the plant for many weeks. Each, 35 cents. Ready for delivery June 1st.

Haageana. Flowers of large size, creamy-white, shaded pink. The foliage is large but not coarse; bronzy green above and red below.

Metallica. A shrubby grower and free-bloomer. Surface of leaf of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker; flowers white.

Sandersonii. Scarlet. Winter bloomer.

Velutina. Beautiful, erect grower, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze-green on upper surface, under side reddish bronze. Resembles *B. metallica*, but with larger leaves and more sturdy habit. Flowers rosy white.

Zebrina. Foliage dark green, with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX, The King of Begonias

The Rex varieties are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry. Each, 15 cents; eight for \$1.00; unless otherwise noted.

Andalusia. Silvery green, with deep green border.

Countess Louise Erdody. The wonderful Corkscrew Begonia, so-called on account of the curious whorl at the base of the leaf. The leaves have a metallic luster, dark silver center, shading to coppery rose toward the margin, yellowish green veins on both sides of leaf.

Edouard Andre. Silvery green, with narrow green border.

Grandis. Fine large foliage, deep silvery gray, with a peculiar bronze luster.

Louise Closson. Center of leaf deep bronze, with broad band of silvery rose, edge bronze. The coloring is simply magnificent. A most beautiful variety. Each, 20 cents.

Walter Reid. Deep green, with irregular silver zone; leaf small.

Carex Japonica Variegata

A Japanese grass-like plant, very useful and ornamental for the house. It can be planted in the garden during the summer, or will make an attraction standing on the piazza. Seems to enjoy the atmosphere of living rooms. Each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

CARNATIONS

The delicately rich and grateful odor, in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants, either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers, and yields an abundance of bloom all summer. The plants may be potted in September, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors, and is the cream of the standard varieties.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; unless otherwise noted. The set of twenty for \$1.25.

American Flag. Flowers regularly striped with scarlet and pure white; foliage metallic blue.

Armazindy. Snow-white, very lightly penciled with scarlet. Flowers large, and never burst. A profuse bloomer. Surpassed by no variety in beauty.

Daybreak. Flowers very large, perfectly double; clear, bright flesh tint.

Dorothy. A bright, pure pink. Has no equal as a keeping variety. The flowers are finely formed and nicely serrated.

Flora Hill. A grand white variety, with flowers of enormous size, borne on long, stiff stems; wonderfully free in bloom. As this variety is easily grown, we recommend it with great pleasure to amateurs.

G. H. Crane. A model scarlet Carnation. Flowers produced on stiff stems sixteen to eighteen inches in length. An early and continuous bloomer.

Genevieve Lord. Flowers unusually large—three to four inches in diameter—of perfect form and never burst. They are of a beautiful shade of pink, and are borne on very long stiff stems.

Gen. Gomez. Flowers two to three inches in diameter, on long stems, full and well fringed. Color brilliant cardinal-maroon. Plant strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. The flowers of this famous and much advertised Carnation are of immense size—from three to four inches in diameter—borne on long, strong stems. Color a beautiful shade of bright cerise-pink, lighting up beautifully under artificial light. Each, 20 cents.

Mrs. Frances Joost. Light, bright pink, early and free; stiff stem. Of very easy cultivation. A good pink variety.

Morning Glory. A variety that will take the place of Daybreak; slightly darker, yet brighter in color. Habit of plant more desirable than Daybreak, as it grows more compact. A very free and continuous bloomer.

Olympia. The flower is splendid in form and exceptionally large in size, color a beautiful glossy white, delicately penciled with clear scarlet. It is one of the most beautiful of the variegated varieties. Each, 15 cents.

666, or Prosperity. A grand addition. Its habit is the nearest perfect yet produced, and is a strong healthful grower. Its blooming qualities are marvelous, considering size of flowers, which are often four inches in diameter, borne on long stems; ground color white, overlaid with pink in mottles to the center. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Each, 15 cents.

Portia. A beautiful brilliant scarlet.

Queen Louise. Flowers large, of excellent form and finish, of good substance. Blooms early and continues through the season. Pure white.

Red Jacket. Most decidedly the best red Carnation. A strong, robust grower, and a prolific and continuous bloomer. The color is an intensely brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, with beautifully fringed petals.

The Marquis. The flowers average three inches in diameter; color a bright, clear, exquisite shade of soft rich pink. Stem very strong.

Triumph. A rich, pure pink, a little darker than William Scott; flowers often measure three and a half inches across. Very early and free bloomer. The stems are long and stiff. Very beautiful.

William Scott. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy. In color it is a clear, delicate, rosy pink.

Yellow Jacket. Flowers medium size, of clear, yellow color, lightly penciled with red. The best yellow we have found.

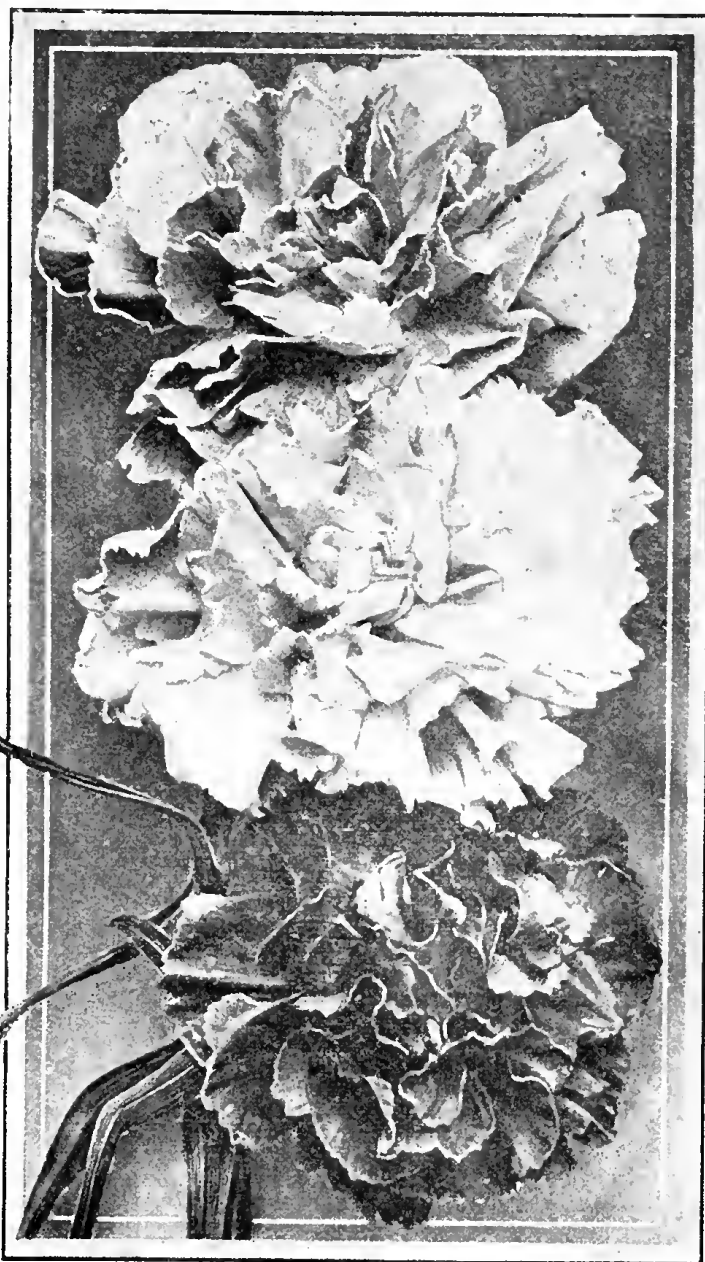
CUPHEA LLAVEA

The Red, White, and Blue Flower

Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this patriotic little beauty. It is of low-growing habit, well covered with brilliant tube-shaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in the flower are the Red, White, and Blue of the National Flag. It is well adapted for general use, such as bedding out, pot culture, or hanging baskets. Each, 15 cents; two for 20 cents.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant). Tube of flowers scarlet; tip black and white. Each, 10 cents; two for 15 cents.

ACATHEA CÆLESTIS. A neat greenhouse bedding plant, with flowers of a rare and beautiful shade of blue, which contrasts finely with the golden yellow center. A very handsome plant when in bloom. Each, 10 cts.



CARNATIONS—MRS. LAWSON, GENEVIEVE LORD, G. H. CRANE.

COLEUS

The Coleus is one of our most popular bedding plants, and the many thousands of them that are planted each year in our gardens and public parks prove their popularity. A handsome bed of Coleus is a beautiful sight, and as the plants are very cheap they should be planted largely. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, 80 cents; 100, \$6.00.

Buchurst's Gem. Strong grower. Maroon, deeply bordered with yellow.

Crimson Velvet. Crimson, spotted black, edge serrated, border green.

Firebrand. Red, chocolate, and maroon.

Fashion. Green, chocolate, crimson center. [yellow.

John Goode. Splendid yellow bedding variety. Foliage deeply serrated.

Paragon. Dwarf. Crimson, with yellow edge.

Pioneer. Violet-crimson, dark maroon border. Fine variety.

Queen of the West. Outer band green, with bright yellow margin, center wedge creamy white, the whole covered with spots of carmine and maroon.

Red Piper. Maroon border, center of leaf blood-red.

Snow Cloud. White, yellow, and green.

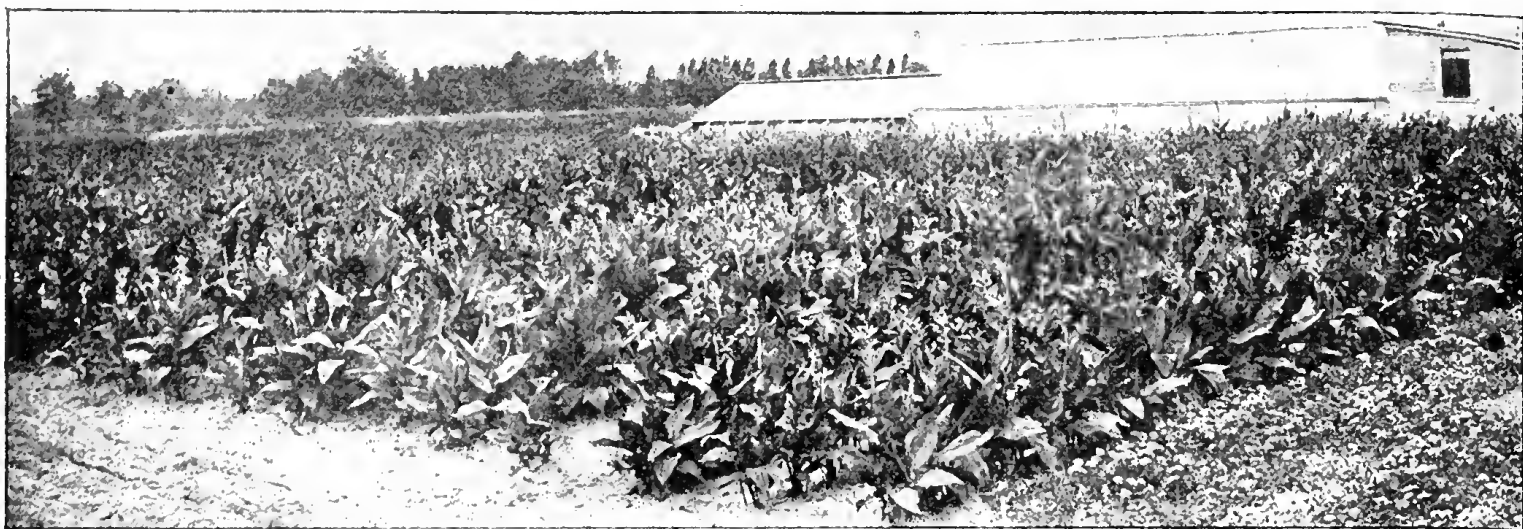
Verschaffeltii. Velvet crimson.

Hero. Maroon, almost black.

CYPERUS—Umbrella Palm

Alternifolius. A beautiful, easily-grown plant, that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

VICK'S BEST CANNAS



A VIEW OF A PORTION OF OUR FARM, DEVOTED TO CANNAS

FOR a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling the Canna; it even surpasses the Geranium in its gorgeous display of brilliant colors, blooming continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost. As Cannas are good pot plants, either for summer or winter flowering, they may be lifted and potted in the fall before the approach of frost, or can be grown in pots or boxes. Grown in this way, they are ready to continue their good work without disturbing the plants. For window boxes, or grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed.

Each, 15 cents; three for 35 cents; dozen, \$1.25; except where noted.

Admiral Courbet. Four feet. Flowers large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet.

Chas. Henderson. Height four feet. Color brilliant deep crimson. Broad deep green foliage narrowly margined with bronze. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Explorateur Crampel. Five feet high; very strong. Foliage medium green; flowers as large as Bonvier; color clear vermillion, scarlet-tinted, with minute blood-crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals; flower spikes large.

J. D. Cabos. Height four feet. Color of flower light orange; good-sized trusses, borne fairly well above the foliage. One of the freest bloomers that we have among bronze Cannas. Foliage deep bronze-purple. A valuable sort.

J. C. Vaughan. Two to two and a half feet high; color of flower bright orange-scarlet; trusses of good size, borne well above the foliage; foliage deep bronzy purple; a very free bloomer, and a decidedly distinct and valuable bronze variety.

President Faivre. Flowers amaranth-red; foliage bronze. A strong, erect grower, especially adapted to massing and as centers of beds. Six feet high.

Paul Marquant. A showy variety, with large, handsome flowers of a bright salmon, shading to rosy carmine; a novel and pleasing shade. Foliage dark green. Four feet high.

Paul Bruant. Four and a half feet. Large trusses of intense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Foliage deep green, margined with purple. A valuable bedding sort.

Pres. McKinley. Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shading. An exceedingly free bloomer, bearing large clusters of massive flowers. Medium height, growing about three feet.

Queen Charlotte. Plant grows strong and compact, with green foliage. Flowers are large, with broad petals. Color very striking, and in the sunlight is quite dazzling. The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded off with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. Three feet high.

Rose Unique. Three and one-half feet; dainty and unique in color; clear, bright, deep rose; very soft and pleasing; flowers large and freely produced.

Robusta. A very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, eight to ten feet high.

Triumph. A handsome shade of deep rich crimson. Large flowers, in fine well-built trusses, borne erect on strong stems. A good, vigorous grower and constant bloomer. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

SIX GRAND SORTS

Alphonse Bouvier. On first opening the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand, and produce spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion.

Alsace. Upon opening, the flowers are of a delicate sulphur-yellow, changing very soon to a clear creamy white, and at a short distance appear to be a pure white.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers well-opened and of the most brilliant golden-yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, and produced in continuous succession. Four feet high.

Mademoiselle Berat. A decided novelty. A soft shade of rosy carmine. Four feet high.

Madame Crozy. The plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; it is then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold-bordered flowers. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by their delicate markings.

Secrétaire Chebanne. A new and fine French variety. The color is a beautiful orange, with deep shadings. Flowers large and round; leaves green. Extra strong grower.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six for 75 cents.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED

Alemannia. These gigantic flowers are the largest grown on Cannas. They are a fine yellow, beautifully mottled with orange-scarlet. On the inside of blooms the color is nearly a scarlet, sometimes reaching to the edge of the petals. Outside of the petal is yellow. Height of plant about five feet.

Austria. Flowers very large, spreading about seven inches. Color canary-yellow, much resembling the Burbank. Foliage large and handsome. About four feet high.

Burbank. Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting. A strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves.

Italia. Flowers enormous, spreading seven inches; the center a brilliant red, with a wide irregular band of clear yellow on outer edge. Its handsome foliage is deep green, bordered with white. About three feet high.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

CANNA BEDS

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question we offer the following suggestions: *Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.*

For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 19 plants.

For a round bed 10 feet in diameter it will take 37 plants.

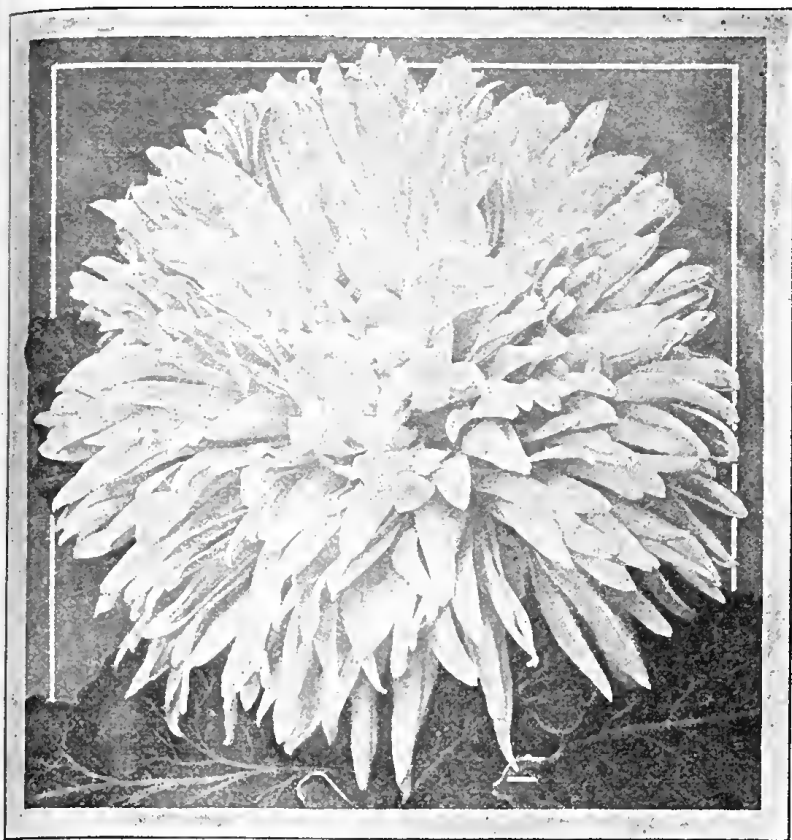
For a round bed 13 feet in diameter it will take 61 plants.

For a 7 foot bed we will send post-paid 19 plants in three different varieties, for \$2.00.

For a 10 foot bed we will send post-paid 37 plants in four different varieties, for \$3.50.

For a 13 foot bed we will send postpaid, or free by express, 61 plants in five different varieties, for \$6.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



CHRYSANTHEMUM LAVENDER QUEEN

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

See illustration opposite page 65.

These are the very best of all Chrysanthemums for planting out of doors, and also very desirable for growing as pot plants, being dwarf, compact growers, and free bloomers. They are perfectly hardy, blooming before severe frosts will hurt the flowers. Each, 10 cents.

The set of Twelve for \$1.00.

- Ada. Deep, clear yellow; small, but a pretty and interesting flower.
- Amelia. Blush-pink.
- Crimson Ball. Beautiful deep crimson.
- Delicatissima. Center deep wine color, outer petals delicate pink.
- Edna. White, with pink shadings and yellow center; good size and nice form.
- Golden Fleece. Rich golden yellow.
- May Williamson. Blush, changing to pure white.
- Oneita. Bright clear yellow; good size, and well-formed flower; very showy.
- Pink Beauty. Fine soft pink.
- President. Dark violet-rose.
- Princess Louise. Very dark pink.
- Santiago. Deep bronze-red.

FEVERFEW

Little Gem. A dwarf variety, growing from eight to twelve inches high. Flowers large, and of the purest white. Each, 15 cents.

ACHYRANTHES. Plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

CALCEOLARIA, CREOLE QUEEN. A shrubby Calceolaria, easily grown, with brownish maroon flowers, which are produced freely. Each, 10 cents.

Who does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? In warm seasons it flowers well in October and November in the open ground. But a good way is to cultivate the plants in the garden, with plenty of room, in good, rich soil, until the first of September, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light.

Fine plants, each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00, except where noted.

Black Hawk. The darkest maroon grown. Of free growth. Flowers large and beautiful.

Col. D. Appleton. A grand yellow, incurved, of enormous size. Early.

Clara Goodman. Very compact, dark yellow. Erect, stiff stems.

Cullingfordii. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet.

Evangeline. A pure white, incurved variety. Good stem and foliage.

Fisher's Torch. A pure deep red; of great beauty. Petals flat.

Does not fade easily, as in some of the dark varieties.

Firenze. Yellow. Very early bloomer.

Gettysburg. Deep crimson. Flower flat, with drooping outer petals.

Golden Trophy. A grand early dwarf variety. Golden yellow, incurving into a complete yellow ball.

Goldmine. Unsurpassed in size, having been grown eleven inches in diameter. Rich golden yellow. Outer petals reflexed, center incurving in a whorl.

George S. Conover. Flowers large. Beautiful canary-yellow. A grand flower.

Glory of the Pacific. Large, beautiful pink flowers. One of the best earlies.

Helen Bloodgood. True clear pink; an exquisite shade. Very desirable.

Ivory. Dwarf. Free-flowering, snow-white, incurved, very large, perfect form.

Iora. Petals tubular and whorled; beautiful light pink flowers. Each, 20 cents.

J. E. Lager. Early yellow. Japanese type, of good size and substance.

Mrs. J. H. Woodford. A beautiful large, shell-pink flower; globular, with heavy, broad, incurving petals. Strong stem and fine foliage. Early.

L. Canning. Pure white; flowers large and handsome.

Lavender Queen. A large Japanese. Outer petals reflexed and center erect. A new color; decidedly distinct. Color soft shade of lavender-pink.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. One of the finest whites; fine form.

Mme. F. Bergmann. Very early; pure white; flowers globe shape; grand.

Major Bonnafon. Soft yellow, incurved type, full to center, luxuriant foliage.

Modesto. This variety has made a fine record, and must take its place among the very finest yellows. Bright golden yellow. Mid-season and later.

Mrs. F. Perrin. Globular flower; rich pink within, glistening pink without.

Maud Dean. Extra large flowers, petals broad, incurved; color light rose.

Primo. An early white; good size and habit; short-jointed.

Pennsylvania. Clear yellow. Very beautiful.

Philadelphia. A magnificent variety; flowers globular, white, illuminated with lemon-yellow, giving it a peculiarly pleasing appearance.

Phœbus. One of the finest of all yellows; a grand acquisition for all purposes. habit of its petals makes it globular in form; white, illumined lemon-yellow.

Pink Ivory. Beautiful shell-pink. A sport from White Ivory.

Source d'Or. Golden, twisted florets, tipped yellowish brown.

Timothy Eaton. The largest globular Japanese variety yet raised; color creamy white.

White Bonnafon. Color pure white; a perfect incurved white ball.

Wm. H. Lincoln. Golden yellow, straight, flat, spreading petals; extra large.

Yanoma. Very large, pure white. The latest of all Chrysanthemums.

GLOXINIA

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld and the bulbs remain dry through the winter.

Red, White, Blue, and Spotted. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; four for 40 cents.



FANCY-FOLIAGED CALADIUM

VICK'S CHOICE FUCHSIAS

No class of plants are more graceful and elegant than the Fuchsias. The striking contrast of their colors,—white, carmine, rose, and purple,—renders them perfectly charming. Young plants will bloom profusely until October, but they must be planted in the coolest spot or in partial shade, as the sun will injure the flowers. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.00; excepted as noted.

SINGLE.

Autumn Leaves. This remarkable fancy variety we consider the most distinct and beautiful of its class. In habit it droops, and is most charming when staked and the branches allowed to fall naturally and gracefully down, forming streamers of green, red, bronze, and gold, terminating with its beautiful clusters of flowers. Color, tube and sepal, rosy scarlet; corolla, violet-crimson. Flowers and foliage blend in perfect harmony. Each, 15 cents.

Black Prince. Corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.

Dr. Topinard. Flowers large, fine; corolla white, sepals a rich cherry-red.

Little Beauty. A perfect gem; marvelously free-flowering, blooms when only about two inches high and continuing in flower the year round. Flowers bright red tube and sepals; corolla rich purple. Each, 15 cents.

Silver King. A new type of Fuchsia. The chief attractions of this new Fuchsia are its handsome silvery leaves. It is of strong and compact growth, and in a short time forms a perfect specimen, being of a free and branching habit. The flowers are very freely produced, even on small plants. The flowers are large, bright, and showy. The corolla is a reddish rose, tube and sepals waxy carmine; a very distinct color.

Sunray. Violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated. Each, 25 cents.

Trailing Queen. A beautiful Fuchsia, entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine, branching freely until the stems are three to four feet long; flowers long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich, violet-purple corolla.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche. Corolla violet; sepals crimson.

Beauty of West Kent. Tube and sepals red; corolla white, heavily shaded with crimson.

Deutscher Kaiser. Sepals rosy crimson; corolla violet-purple.

Gigantea. The tube and sepals carmine; corolla a beautiful shade of light magenta. Large and fine.

Jupiter. Tube and sepals scarlet; corolla rich royal purple. Extra large size.

Molesworth. Sepals red, nicely recurved; corolla pure white. Very large.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. The most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced.

Tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large, pure white corolla to great advantage. Very free bloomer. Each, 15 cents.

Phenomenal. Sepals bright carmine; corolla violet-purple; flowers large.

Rosain's Petrie. Tube and petals rosy-carmine; corolla pure white. Fine.

Sapaly Freres. Sepals coral-red; corolla violet and carmine.

Storm King. Sepals bright crimson-scarlet; corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.

Victor Hugo. Flowers large, very double; sepals bright crimson; the center or corolla violet-purple, marbled with red. A unique and beautiful flower.

CALADIUM

Fancy-Foliaged. The fancy-foliaged varieties are very satisfactory for summer decoration. Leaves striped, blotched, and spotted with white, crimson, and pink; in fact, the variety of color is something wonderful. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Esculentum—Elephant's Ear. One of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in the cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden. Large-sized bulbs, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50. Medium-sized bulbs, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

CALLA

Fragrans. Resembles the old variety in size and color of flower, but has strong and distinct fragrance. Each, 25 cents.

Richardia Africana. The well-known large white-flowering Callas are winter-blooming bulbs, and should be potted in the fall. We will accept orders for strong dormant bulbs for September delivery. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Little Gem. A dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Alba maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The foliage is marked in the same manner as that of the Yellow Calla. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Yellow Calla (Richardia Elliottiana). This plant, like the Common White Calla, is a native of Africa. In mode of growth it is quite like the African or Egyptian Calla, but its leaves are marked with pure white spots. The flowers are nearly as large as those of Richardia Africana, but more urn-shaped, and the color is a rich canary-yellow. Its usual blooming time is late in the spring, and the culture of the plant very much the same as that of the White Calla. Each, 50 cents.

NEW DWARF MYRTIFOLIA FUCHSIAS

The two following varieties are hybrids of Fuchsia myrtifolia. Of these hybrids the originator says: "In crossing Fuchsia myrtifolia with some of the beautiful varieties in the trade, we have obtained handsome little bushy plants covered with flowers all summer. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Bouquet. Flowers of beautiful form; sepals a clear coral color and reflexed in form of a half-circle; corolla blue.

Miniature. Plant dwarf; flowers small; sepals a vinous red; corolla violet.

TWO NEW TRIPHYLLA FUCHSIAS

Mary. A decided novelty and a profuse bloomer. The drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson-scarlet, and stand out prominently against the dark green foliage. A fine addition to the winter garden.

Mary. Flowers are of an intense rich carmine, and produced in great profusion. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.



FUCHSIA

VICK'S DAHLIAS



OWING to the introduction of many new varieties of American origin, the Dahlia has taken a wonderful leap in popular favor within the last few years, and is becoming a great favorite everywhere. On many accounts the Dahlia is a very desirable plant to grow. The flowers are showy and gorgeous. It commences to bloom in July and August, and continues flowering until cut down by frost.

Each, 15 cents; six for 80 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Our Selection of Named Dahlias

The varieties comprising this selection are of the same quality as those offered at \$1.50 per dozen, being choice named sorts, and each root being properly labeled. Our object in making a lower price is that it permits us to select from varieties of which we have a large supply, thus enabling us to keep our stocks uniform and prevent some of the scarcer varieties from becoming exhausted before the season is over.

Three for 35 cents
Six for 60 cents
Twelve for \$1.00

Cultural Directions for the Dahlia

Plant Dahlia tubers about May 1st, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frost, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put them in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eyes early on account of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is past—about the 1st of April.

Show and Fancy Dahlias

The name Show Dahlia generally applies to those varieties producing large well-formed flowers, showing only solid colors, but many have shaded tips. The Fancy Dahlias embrace all the variegated varieties, those that are striped, mottled, and penciled. They are indicated in the list by (F).

Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.

Arabella. An early and profuse-flowering variety; pale primrose, tipped and shaded rose and lavender.

Beauty. Snow-white; of perfect form; fine.

Bird of Passage. White, tipped with pink. Always reliable.

Chorister. Fawn, striped crimson and rose; a pretty combination.

Client. Large; deep velvety crimson. Very fine.

Constancy. Yellow, deeply edged with lake.

Country Lad. Large, rich, sulphur-yellow, pink tip, edged darker; dwarf.

Emily. Blush, suffused with rose. Large, free bloomer.

Edith Connor. Outer petals rosy pink, inner petals rich rosy red (F).

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.

Ethel Vick. Soft sea-shell pink, with quilled petals, and full to the center.

Fraulein Hettergot. Light and rose; fine; dwarf.

German Boy. Large. Yellow, suffused scarlet.

Gilt Edge. White; margined deep gold.

Golden Ball. Deep yellow, sometimes tinted pink and shaded old gold.

James Cocker. A pleasing crimson-purple.

James Stephen. Bright orange-scarlet; magnificent form.

James Vick. Purple-maroon; the finest shade of this variety.

Lady G. Herbert. Pale orange, deeply edged crimson.

Lady Wimborne. Deep pink, heavily shaded with rose.

May Oakleigh. Deep lilac; a profuse bloomer; has long stems.

Miss Browning. Clear yellow, beautifully tipped with white (F).

Model of Perfection. Fine rosy lavender.

Mrs. Elstrel. Pink, shaded lake.

Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink; free bloomer; fine.

Oakfield. Purple. Beautiful form, and free bloomer.

Olin Pere. Rich glistening salmon,

Paul's Scarlet. Bright scarlet.



POMPON DAHLIAS

VICK'S DAHLIAS—Continued

Paul Paisley. Crimson-pink. Medium size, round and full.
 Penelope. White, flaked lavender (r).
 President. White, edged lavender-pink. Fine.
 Prince Alexander. Pink, striped and penciled dark red.
 Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; profuse bloomer.
 Queen of the Yellows. A beautiful clear yellow.
 Rose Blanche. Deep rose, tipped French white.
 Robin Adair. Peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine.
 Ruby Queen. Ruby-red.
 Ruth. Delicate creamy white; always perfect. Dwarf.
 S. Sickman. Dark maroon, tipped white; petals fringed.
 Sport. Pure lavender. Of perfect form.
 Storm King. A companion to that grand variety Ethel Vick; profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; producing its flowers on long stems. The flowers are snow-white, of perfect form.
 Thomas White. Dark crimson-maroon; very free bloomer.
 Triomphe de Solferino. Bright solferino; large flower, and free bloomer.
 White Dove. Pure white; long stems; fine.

Decorative and Cactus Dahlias

(b) *Decorative*. (c) *Cactus*.

The Decorative Dahlia is an intermediate form, having broad, flat petals, and was formerly classed with the Cactus Dahlia. The Cactus Dahlia embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted. They grow tall, bloom freely, and are splendid for cutting.
 Black Prince. Dark velvety maroon; extra fine (b).
 Charming Bride. White, tipped with pink (b).
 Clifford W. Bruton. Acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia. Flowers large, five to six inches in diameter, and full to the center; solid pure yellow; the clearest, richest shade ever seen.
 Constancy. A very pleasing variety, of beautiful form; color, a rich reddish orange, shaded bronze, tipped with white (b).
 Cyclops. Large, free bloomer; color scarlet-maroon, becoming much lighter towards the tips as the flower expands. Petals beautifully twisted. Valuable for specimen plants or cutting (c).
 Empress of India. Deep crimson-maroon (b).
 Harry Freeman. Pure snow-white, of medium size, borne on long stems (b).
 Henry Patrick. Pure white; large size; long stems; fine for cutting (b).
 Iridescent. The flowers of this variety are of a silken texture, iridescent or changeable in color as they sway in the sunlight; the ground is orange-red, edged with bluish crimson (b).
 Kynerith. A clear dazzling red, of fine form (c).
 Lady Montague. Deep, rich crimson (b).
 Maid of Kent. A peculiar color, the petals being white and crimson, shading to deep maroon; some all white, others only in part, while still others are almost entirely crimson-maroon (b).

Nymphaea (the Pink Water Lily Dahlia). A strong, robust grower; flowers large-sized. Color is a light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward the center (b).
 St. Catharine. Cadmium-yellow. Free bloomer (b).
 William Agnew. The flowers are of the largest size, full to the center; rich shade of intense dazzling red (b).
 William Pierce. Flowers a deep butter-yellow, and of good substance (b).
 Zulu. Deep maroon, almost black (b).

Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias

The unique flowers of this class are beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall, like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller.

Catharine. The best pure yellow.
 Carol. The flower is perfectly globular and uniform; color pure white, delicately edged and tinged clear, bright, rosy pink. It is a strong, free grower.
 Eleganta. A superb variety; soft pink, tipped deep pink.
 Elfin. Pale primrose, changing to creamy white.
 Fairy Queen. Light sulphur-yellow, edged deep peach. Beautiful flowers of perfect form, produced on long stems in endless profusion.
 Golden Jewel. Golden yellow.
 Little Beauty. One of the most beautiful quilled Pompon Dahlias. A perfectly shaped flower; color a lovely soft pink. Blooms early in the season.
 Miss Lou Kramer. Base of petals yellow, heavily tipped clear bright crimson, overlaid bright pink; semi-quilled. A very pleasing variety.
 Red Indian. Deep coral-red.
 Snowclad. White; such a profuse bloomer as to suggest the name.
 Sunshine. Bright scarlet; fine form and free bloomer.
 Tom. Pale lemon; semi-quilled.
 Vashti. Yellow, tipped red. Fine.
 White Aster. Pure white; fluted.

1903 COLLECTION of DAHLIAS

Six of the Choicest Varieties for \$1.00.

See Colored Plate and also Popular Collections, pages x. and xi.

FERNS

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in elaborate decorations for the house. A single plant of Boston Fern is as useful in producing a graceful effect as any plant we know of. Be your own florist, and fill your fern dishes at home. Six of the best and hardiest varieties are sufficient to fill a dish eight inches in diameter.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six varieties for 60 cents.

Adiantum cuneatum. The popular Maiden-Hair Fern.
Adiantum gracillimum. The smallest and most graceful of the Maiden-Hair Ferns.
Cytomium falcatum (Holly Fern). One of the most desirable Ferns for house culture.
Pteris adiantoides. A strong-growing variety, with deep green foliage.
Pteris Cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety, leaves green and white.
Pteris serrulata. A very graceful fern, useful as a pot plant or for fern dishes; leaves green.

MOSS FERN

Selaginella Emiliania. Is a handsome plant of upright growth, and is graceful and pretty. Useful for fernery. Each, 10 cents.

JAPANESE FERN BALL

These balls come in a dormant condition. They average about ten inches in diameter in the dry state and grow to spread about twice this size. The center is moss, covered with fern roots in a very ingenious manner, looking like a ball of small roots twisted together. After watering they start into life, and in a short time are covered with a mass of beautiful green foliage or fern fronds. Not later than October they should be allowed to become dormant, remaining in this state until January, when they may be thoroughly watered and started into growth. When growing they should be watered two or three times each week. If desired, they may be cut in halves and placed in a fern dish. Large balls, each, 75 cents; two for \$1.25.

BOSTON DROOPING FERN

One of the most satisfactory of decorative plants for house culture. The handsome green fronds attain a length of four to five feet, and droop so gracefully over on every side that it is often called the Fountain Plant. It always has a fresh, healthy appearance, and is very attractive. Fine plants, each 15 cents; extra large plants, each, 75 cents.

GERANIUMS

The improvement in the Geranium, both in the size of the individual flower and the truss, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze leaf, with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, are very fine. The ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers being equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type.

Price of all Geraniums, each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; except as noted.

SINGLE.

Baronne de Scalibert. Salmon, white eye

Beauty. Flowers round; pearly white at the edges of the petals, with white center surrounded by a tint of light rose; upper petals striped with rose at the base. Plant dwarf and compact. A very beautiful sort. Each, 15 cents.

Chateaubriand. Individual florets large and round. Color crimson-scarlet, with blackish veins on upper petals. Distinct; one of the best.

Camille Bernardin. Bright rosy peach, with marbled white center and bright rose veins. Large single flowers. Immense trusses, on long stiff stems. Vigorous grower, compact habit, profuse bloomer.

Chaucier. Color cerise, a beautiful clear, bright shade. An immense flower, of fine form; distinct and fine in every way. Each, 20 cents.

Dorothy. Flower white. Petals bordered with rosy mauve. Beautiful.

Fleur Poitevine. Large single flowers. Color brilliant rosy carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureole of deep orange-carmine at the center. Plant of dwarf but robust habit, free-flowering.

General Grant. Scarlet. This old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. Has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.

George Sand. This fine Geranium belongs to an entirely new race, distinguished by delicate dots of carmine on white and light grounds; exceedingly novel and attractive. Flowers large and perfectly round. Each, 25 cents.

J. Sallier. Trusses large, composed of single flowers; color difficult to describe. Edges of petals carmine-like, center washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope; the upper petals veined in carmine, marked with clear orange at base.

King Olga. Rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.

Madame Bruant. Grand and distinct. White, veined with carmine-like; florets bordered with bright solferino; trusses large and beautiful. Free-flowering.

Madame Cornell. A grand Geranium. Flowers of immense size, perfectly formed, of a very soft rose-color. Fine, strong grower.

Marguerite. Flowers round and large, pure pearl white, with a distinct narrow band of purplish lilac on the edge of each petal.

Marguerite de Layre. Fine grower, large trusses of pure white flowers.

M. P. Morlan. Large flower; bright rosy salmon; center white, surrounded with brighter salmon.

M. Poirier. Trusses and individual florets large; color beautiful carmine-violet.

Queen of the Whites Improved. Pure white.

SILVER-LEAF.

LEAVES WHITE-MARGINED. This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast.

Bijou. This is one of the finest of the Silver-leaf sorts.

Mad. Sallerioi. A small, compact plant. Very fine.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, ivy-shaped leaves. Plants drooping in habit. Excellent for baskets, vases, and house plants; not undesirable for lawn beds.

Gen. Championnet. A grand, pure scarlet; the most beautiful of all the reds.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with lavender. Double.

Madame Thibaut. Double, perfect in form; rich deep pink. Strong grower.

M. Dybowski. Large, semi-double, flowers intense scarlet. Fine for pot culture.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Double; deep pink, maroon in upper petals.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as the flowers.

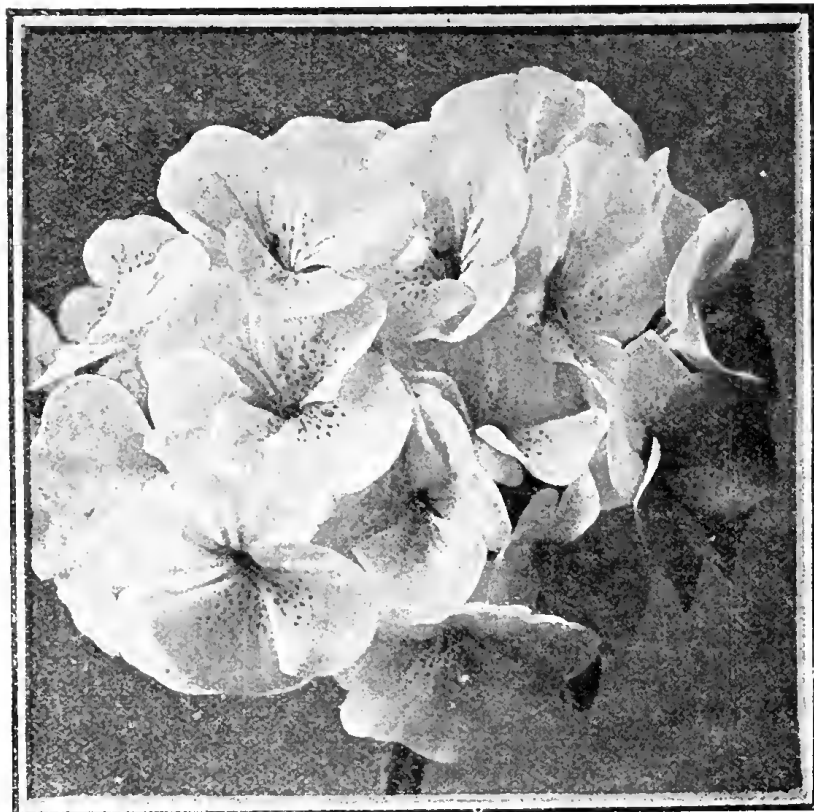
Black Douglas. Flowers salmon. Foliage golden yellow; red zone.

Crystal Palace Gem. Scarlet. Leaves yellow, with green center.

Exquisite. Leaf light yellow ground, chocolate zone. Flowers salmon.

Magician. Leaf green and yellow, chocolate zone. Flowers double, scarlet.

Prince Bismarck. Foliage yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate. Flowers salmon, tipped white.



DOUBLE.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet. Trusses large. Constant bloomer.

The finest bedding large-flowered scarlet known. Dwarf and vigorous habit.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles. Trusses of bloom and individual flowers of immense size and fine shape. The color is a bright salmon-pink, delicately shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.

Bruant. Vermilion-scarlet. Splendid bedder.

Effective. Brilliant scarlet.

Eulalie. Bright salmon; double; a beautiful and well-formed flower. The best salmon bedder, as well as an excellent sort for pot culture. Very distinct.

Francois Magnard. Fine trusses of large flowers; clear crimson-maroon, marked with fiery red at base of upper petals. Remarkable for its deep color.

Jean Viaud. Flowers semi-double, brilliant rose, two beautiful white spots on upper petals, which add to its beauty. A prolific bloomer.

La Favorite. The best pure white.

Le Constable. Of good habit, large flowers of a beautiful bright rose.

Madame Jaulin. Center of flower delicate pink, bordered with pure white. For beauty this is unrivaled by any bedding sort; also valuable for pot culture.

Madame la Comtesse de Baume. A charming bright pink; fine large bloom; profuse bloomer. Unsurpassed as a double pink bedding variety.

Madame Ayme de Chevreliere. A fine double white variety.

Madame Buchner. Double; snow-white. A strong grower, with broad, tinted foliage. Extra large trusses, produced abundantly. Grand variety.

Ladame Landrey. Beautiful. Trusses large; florets of the finest size; color clear salmon, center shading to copper, with white eye. Constantly in bloom.

Robert Sparks. Rich, crimson scarlet; a most profuse bloomer.

Raspail Improved. Intense pure scarlet; enormous semi-double florets. Fine compact habit. The grandest scarlet for pot culture and bedding.

S. A. Nutt. Double. Brilliant deep blood-red, with maroon shadings. Rather tall; vigorous grower. Truss large. One of the finest bloomers.

Stephen Liegeard. Free-blooming. Flowers large, semi-double, beautiful rose-mauve color; upper petals largely spotted with white and lilac.

Toronto. Bright salmon. Flowers and truss of large size. A grand bedder.

Vera Vend. Plant of the finest habit; flowers semi-double, very open, with large petals, the borders of which are rosy orange, large center, delicately marbled and striped white and orange.

SWEET-SCENTED.

Dr. Livingstone. Leaves finely divided, very fragrant.

Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

TRICOLOR.

LEAVES VARIEGATED. Prized for the beauty of the foliage, which is very handsome. For house or conservatory culture they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet. 20 cents.

Happy Thought. A tricolor Geranium, with very dark green foliage, having a light, creamy, almost white center, with a dark band about the light zone. It is a beautiful plant, and the flowers bright scarlet.

GLADIOLUS

THIS is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by planting the bulbs all at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a host of other colors, and in a variety of combinations in such a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and the buds develop into blossoms after being cut. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool dry place, secure from frost until spring.

Varieties quoted at 5 cts. each, 50 cts. dozen.

"	"	10 cts.	"	\$1.00	per	"
"	"	15 cts.	"	\$1.50	"	"
"	"	20 cts.	"	\$2.00	"	"

Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes. Each, 10 cents.

Africain. Slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotched. Each, 25 cents.

Aldebaran. Large, rosy salmon, with conspicuous white blotch. Each, 50 cents.

Angele. White; showy and effective. Each, 10 cents.

Apollon. Rosy lilac, with large light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center. Each, 20 cents.

Archduchess Marie Christine. White, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine. Each, 15 cents.

Augusta. Fine white, with small violet stripes in throat; blue anthers. 15 cts.

Ball of Fire. Scarlet-crimson, with maroon blotch and blue center. 35 cents.

Bajazet (new). Dazzling scarlet, streaked profusely with blood-red, center violet-brown. Very rich. Each, \$1.00.

Bowdoin (Childsi). Light orange-scarlet, with large pure white throat. Each, 10 cents.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. Fine old variety; very vigorous and a free bloomer. Each, 5 cents.

Bryant. Rose, heavily flaked and striped with deep scarlet; blotch lemon-yellow; white line down the center of each petal. Each, 10 cents.

Brunette. A beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream-color striped with purple, white line on each petal. Each, 10 cents.

Ceres. White, marbled and striped with rose and purple. Each, 5 cents.

Christopher Columbus. Rosy carmine, flamed with red; violet-red blotch on lower petals. Each, 20 cents.

Columbia (Childsi). Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish purple; throat freely mottled. Each, 10 cents.

Diamant. Fleshy white, blotched and streaked with carmine; throat ivory-white. Each, 20 cents.

Dictateur. Center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine-red on pale lilac ground. Each, 25 cents.

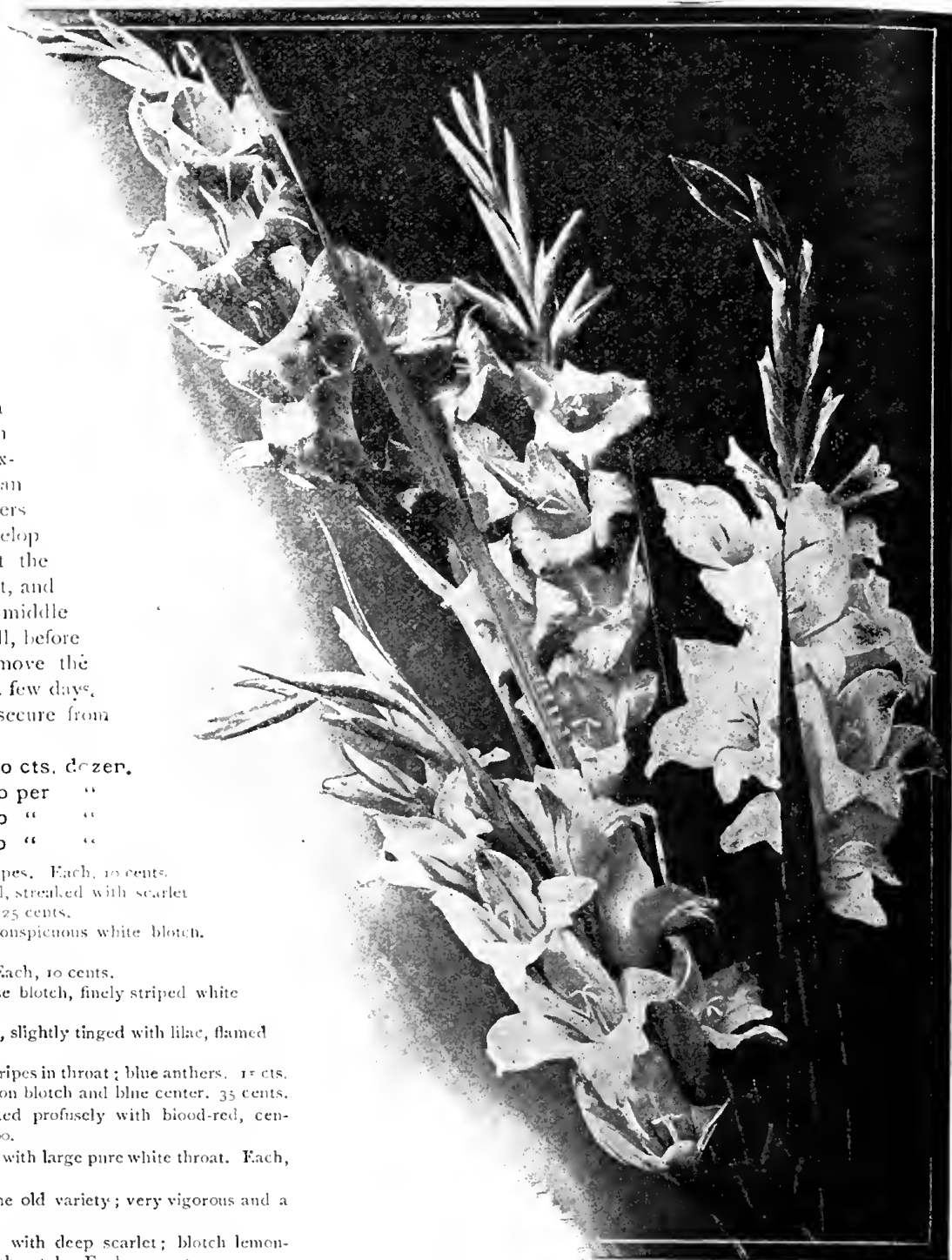
Diogene (new). Very fine compact spike of large flowers, light rosy lilac, profusely flamed with deep carmine-red; very dazzling color. Each, \$1.00.

Dr. Baillly. Dazzling scarlet; carmine blotch on white ground. Each, 75 cents.

Dumont d'Erville. Bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of petal; Each, 20 cents.

Edwin Booth. Rose, striped and flamed with brilliant scarlet. Each, 15 cts.

Esmeralda. Ivory-white, striped and flaked with crimson. Each, 15 cents.



Eugene Ramey. Purplish amaranth, with a sheen of ivory-white. Each, 15 cents.

Eugene Scribe. Flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine-red. Each, 10 cents.

Fairmount. Bluish white, blotched carmine. Each, 15 cents.

Fairport. Soft scarlet. Each, 20 cents.

Formosa. Bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine; blotch creamy white. Each, 25 cents.

Gen. Sheridan. Fiery red, white line running through petals. Each, 15 cts.

Grandesse. Very large, well-opened flower, fleshy white, slightly suffused with lilac; carmine blotch. Each, 25 cents.

Grand Rouge. Flowers large, bright scarlet, with small violet blotch in the throat. Each, 25 cents.

Hesperide. Blotched and flaked bright rosy carmine on pure white ground. Each, 20 cents.

Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. Each 10 cents.

Lamarck. Cherry, lightly tinted with orange, blazed with red. Each, 10 cts.

Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy. Each, 20 cents.

Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch; pretty. Each, 10 cents.

GLADIOLUS—Continued

- Le Vesuve.** Intense fiery red; very rich. Each, 35 cents.
- Lily.** Very large flowers, mottled with creamy white and soft rose; a delicate shade. Each, 25 cents.
- Mabel.** Carmine shade, lighter in the center, small crimson blotch. Each, 10 cents.
- May.** Pure white, flaked bright rosy crimson. Fine spike. Each, 10 cents.
- Madame Monneret.** Delicate rose, carmine blotch. Each, 5 cents.
- Mr. Burley.** Cherry-rose, yellow blotch, striped with violet. Each, 10 cents.
- Murillo.** Cherry-rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal. Each, 50 cents.
- Napoleon III.** Bright scarlet, white line in each petal. Each, 5 cents.
- Neron.** Fine spike of well-rounded flowers of a beautiful dark crimson, suffused with dark blood-red and violet. Each, 25 cents.
- Nezinscott (Childs).** Bright blood-scarlet, velvety crimson, throat mottled with crimson and white. Each, 10 cents.
- Octoroon.** Beautiful salmon-pink. Very distinct. Each, 10 cents.
- Panama.** Intense rosy carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch. Each, 50 cents.
- Pyramide.** Flower large, well expanded; orange-rose. Each, 15 cents.
- Romeo.** Very large lilac flowers, with large petals blotched and striped with darker lilac. Each, 25 cents.
- Romulus.** Brilliant dark red, large white blotch. Each, 15 cents.
- Torchlight (Childs).** Light flaming scarlet flowers, throat mottled and spotted white. Each, 15 cents.
- "1900."** This Gladiolus was originated in the vicinity of Rochester by one of our largest growers, and named by him "1900." It is an exceptionally strong grower, throwing from two to four flowering stalks from each bulb. Color a deep scarlet, the lower petals almost pure white, throat blotched with violet-purple. The illustration shows the style of marking. It is quite distinct and beautiful. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

**NEW HYBRID GLADIOLI
Groff's Seedlings**

Visitors at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo, summer of 1901, were attracted by a large collection of this new strain, and exclamations of wonder and admiration were heard on all sides. They are certainly grand additions to the Gladiolus family, and should be in the garden of every lover of this flower. They are so unlike any of the older sorts, that we find it difficult to describe them briefly; they must be seen to be appreciated. Years have been spent in selecting and perfecting this strain, and we are pleased to be able to offer them to our friends at a moderate price.

Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$3.50, charges prepaid.

DRACÆNA INDIVISA

A very ornamental plant for pot culture, on account of its graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents. Larger plants, 25, 50, and 75 cents each, according to size.

**FICUS ELASTICA
or Rubber Plant**

This is certainly one of the best plants grown for table or house decoration. It succeeds well with ordinary treatment. The glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dirt and gas to which plants in dwelling houses are exposed. Strong plants, each, 50 cents; larger plants, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each.

**GREVILLEA ROBUSTA
The Silk Oak**

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; of quick growth and very easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**GYNURA AURANTIACA
Velvet Plant**

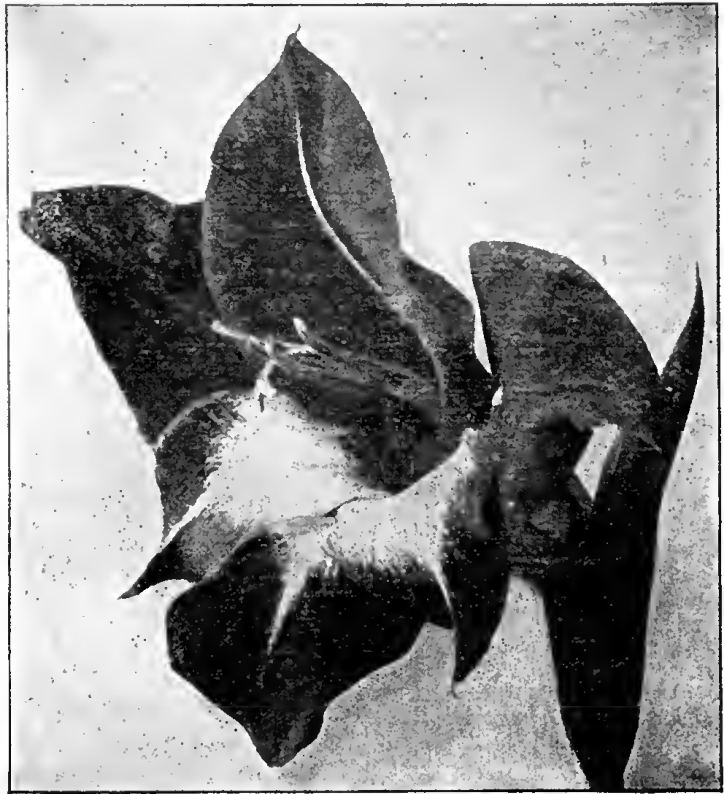
"Velvet Plant" seems an appropriate name, the leaves being taken as artificial. They and the stems are entirely covered with purple hairs, shining, glistening, reflecting many colors. Any change of position appears to alter the color of the foliage. Of easiest growth. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS

A beautiful flowering greenhouse shrub. The flowers are pure golden yellow and literally cover the plant when full grown. Each, 15 cents.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA

Variegated Ground Ivy. Of creeping habit, with variegated leaves and numerous pretty blue flowers. Fine for hanging baskets. Each, 10 cents.



GLADIOLUS, "1900."

UNNAMED GLADIOLI

Choice American Seedlings, grown from seed saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.

All colors mixed, twenty-five bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.50.

Light colors, all shades; fourteen bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, \$3.00.

Red and scarlet, all shades; twenty bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, \$2.00.

Not less than fifty at hundred rates.

HELIOTROPE

The Heliotrope is prized more for its fragrance than for the beauty of its flowers, though, as grown to-day, they are very handsome. It is a favorite with everyone. Heliotropes require a sunny location, as they do not do well when grown in the shade. Very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen \$1.00.

Albert Delaux. With irregular blotches and yellowish green marks; flowers light lavender. Novel and pretty.

Lady Cook. Dark violet.

Madame de Blonay. Pure white.

Louise Delaux. Rose, shaded violet. **White Lady.** Lavender-white.

HIBISCUS

"Peach Blow." The flowers are double, and from four to five inches in diameter, of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with small, deep crimson center, an entirely new and beautiful shade. It is one of the freest-flowering plant novelties recently offered. It blooms abundantly and continuously during the summer and fall months. It will give general satisfaction to those who grow it, either in pots or planted out in the garden. It blooms well in winter in the greenhouse or in a sunny window. Each, 25 cents.

CHINESE HIBISCUS

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots, will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are of fine form, very large, and of the most brilliant colors. Single or double. Each, 15 cents.

Colleri. Flowers buff-yellow, with a crimson-scarlet base.

Cooperi tricolor. Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink, and white; flowers crimson.

Grandiflora. Crimson and scarlet.

Miniatus semi-plenus. Double; vermilion-scarlet. Very showy.

Sub-violaceus. Double; clear carmine, tinted violet.

Zebrinus. Double; scarlet, edged with yellow.

The set of six varieties for 80 cents.

HYDRANGEA

The Hydrangeas here described are hardy south of Philadelphia, but are grown at the north as pot plants. Their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seems to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect. (See illustration, page 81).

Otaksa. Japanese variety; large clusters of pale pink flowers. Each, 10 cents.

Otaksa monstrosa. Intense rose, shaded white; clusters much larger than in Otaksa. Quite small plants bear blossoms of enormous size, which are lasting in quality. Free in growth and production of bloom. Each, 15 cents.

Mariesii. This charming and highly decorative new Hydrangea is the most remarkable and distinct of all for pot culture. It has remarkably large flowers, three inches in diameter; color a light pink, shaded mauve. It is the finest of its class. Each, 15 cents; five for 50 cents.

New Red-Branched (*Ramulis-coccineis*). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom that are simply amazing. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to a clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose. A plant of sterling merit. Each, 15 cents.

LANTANA

The Lantana produces a compact head of flowers of different and changing hues—white, crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow—sometimes all on the same spike, and is always on object of great interest. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

A. Cleveau. Very dwarf, and of bushy, spreading habit, covered with flowers of silvery rose; center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf, very compact, free-blooming. Umbel and florets of large size; color orange-red, with yellow center.

Cicéron. Dwarf; good bedder. Very free in flower. Bright gold, passing to coppery orange.

Corbeille d'Argent. Very dwarf; free grower and an abundant bloomer. Pure white. A gem among white bedders.

Jacques Minot. Yellow, changing to bright orange-red. Very prolific in bloom and a grand bedder.

Marcella. Lilac-rose, changing to yellow.

New Weeping. This Lantana is a fine plant, of graceful, drooping habit, producing flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a brilliant rosy lilac, and literally cover the whole plant. One of the best plants for hanging baskets.

OLEANDER

Splendens variegata. The large, double, pink flowers, produced early in the season, and the glossy green leaves with a broad margin of creamy white, makes this a great favorite. New and rare. Each, 25 cents.

Double Pink. The old variety. Each, 15 cents.

PRIMROSE

Baby Primrose (*Primula Forbesii*). A fine house plant of the very easiest management, and needing but little care. Flowers delicate rosy lilac, with pale gold eye, produced in great abundance. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Mexican Primrose. A charming plant, which in freedom of bloom excels all others. Flowers almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped; color bright pink, with scarlet veins and large, showy white center. A plant of easy culture. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Primula obconica grandiflora. Perpetual blooming, bearing large trusses of flowers on long stems well above the foliage. Color pale lilac, shading to white. Requires cool temperature. Of easy culture. Each, 15 cents.

TIGRIDIA



TIGRIDIA

Tigridias are beautiful flowers, delicate as orchids and showing wonderful blendings of colors. Plant bulbs in May and give the same care as to Gladiolus for winter.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Pavonia. Red, crimson spots. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora alba. A beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora lilacea. Beautiful large flower, lilac, purple, and white spots in center. Each, 5 cents; dozen 50 cents.

Grandiflora rosea. Large bright rose flowers. Each, 5 cents; dozen 50 cts.

Grandiflora immaculata. Large, pure white. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.
One bulb each of the above, 30 cents.

TWO USEFUL HERBS

English Lavender. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Mammoth Broad-leaved Sage. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SALVIA

Splendens. The well-known Scarlet Sage. A splendid flowering plant with plumes of dazzling scarlet flowers. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

Silverspot. The most distinctive feature of this beautiful plant is its strikingly handsome foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA

A very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. One of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is handsomely striped crosswise, with broad, white bands on dark green background. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow, recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. An excellent center plant for hanging baskets or vases. Strong plants, each, 25 cents.

TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Our Tuberozes are all our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose

Pearl. Each, 5 cents; six for 25 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

VERBENA

No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. In this selection we offer a choice selection of the finest new varieties.

Azurea. Light blue.

Bandeau. Fine purple.

Bonny Doon. Light pink, fine.

Cascade. Pure white.

Eclipse. Scarlet, white eye.

Fusilier. Bright scarlet.

Humboldt. Purplish maroon.

Idol. Rosy lilac, white eye.

Multicolor. White, pink flaked.

Red Jacket. Bright red.

Rosetta. Blue, white eye.

Uralia. Lilac, striped purple.

Named varieties, each 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 15 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Unnamed Sorts. The following selection of colors will accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates.

Red, White, Blue, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Maroon, Striped. Each 10 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per hundred, \$6.00.

Mixed Varieties. Fine assortment of colors. Each, 8 cents; dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA. A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty, star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, delicate, and graceful, and should always be grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Each, 10 cents.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA. Leaves glossy green, marked white. Fine for vases or hanging baskets. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.



SMALL FRUITS

DO you grow them? If not, why? There is nothing else that you can grow in a kitchen garden that will give as much satisfaction. The care required for berry plants is no more than for the same number of hills of corn; and the results, measured by the value of the product and the pleasure of having a supply of delicious fruit always at your command, far exceed the value of the plants and the labor incurred. We offer a very complete list, at prices within the reach of all—no canvassers' fancy prices. Further, we offer collections at yet lower rates. Think of it! \$4.00 for the five collections of Small Fruits—more than enough for an ordinary family's use!



RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN

RASPBERRIES, RED

Columbian. This variety is so well advertised and so popular as a berry for the home garden that it is known from Maine to California. Half a dozen strong plants will supply a family with fruit, as it grows from eight to twelve feet high, and in fruiting season its branches are covered with fine, large, crimson berries. Perfectly hardy; has endured 28° below zero without freezing. It is the best in the world for canning, and grown largely for evaporating, retaining color, form, and flavor remarkably. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

Cuthbert. A valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. Dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$9.00.

Loudon. This Raspberry has been tested in many localities, and practical fruit growers agree that it is an advance beyond the best of the standard varieties. Hardier, better, and far more productive than Cuthbert, and the berries are larger and the drupes longer. Berries firm; bright red; cling to the stem and do not crumble in picking; splendid shipper. Plant vigorous, heavy yielder, and practically thornless. Dozen, 70 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Marlboro. The largest of the early reds. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish. Fruit very prolific in rich soil. Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.00.

Miller's Red. One of the best early red Raspberries. Plants perfectly hardy. The berry is as large as Cuthbert. Color bright red; does not fade, and will hold its color after picking longer than any other red variety. Does not crumble, making it one of the best shipping berries. Flavor fruity and rich. Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.00.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred or thousand lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

Collection No. 2 — RASPBERRIES

Two dozen Raspberry plants are sufficient for a family garden of medium size if the best varieties are selected.

In our No. 2 Collection are four of the best, both for yield and quality of fruit, and at a price so low that all can afford to plant.

RED—6 Miller's Red	\$0 30
6 Columbian	30
BLACK—6 Cumberland	40
6 Palmer	25
List price	\$1 25

4 Varieties -- 24 Plants -- for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.

RASPBERRIES

There are two general types of Raspberries, and they require different treatment. Blackcaps, and others that increase from the ends of the canes, should be planted three and a half by seven feet. Prepare the land same as for Strawberries. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot, pinch off the ends; this causes the canes to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stalk. After fruiting, cut out all the dead wood. Red Raspberries, and all others that sucker, should be set five by three and a half feet apart, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high, pinch back the canes same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers

down. If not checked, the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For garden culture the red varieties may be set three feet apart each way, Caps four by three feet.

RASPBERRIES, BLACK

Price, except as noted, dozen, 50 cts.; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$9.00.

Cumberland. An entirely new black Raspberry, and most remarkable on account of its wonderful size and good qualities. It is thought to be a seedling from the Gregg, with a dash of Blackberry blood in it, but is a true Raspberry. Very hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero. Very productive, making large crops of enormous berries about one inch in diameter. Fruit unusually firm, and may be shipped long distances. May be called a mid-season variety, coming in shortly ahead of the Gregg. Each, 15 cents; dozen, 80 cents; hundred, \$3.00.

Gregg. Very large; fine quality, productive, late, hardy.

The Kansas. Early. Stands drouth well, and is uninjured by frost; produces more canes and branches, and the fruit is much larger, than that of the Gregg. Jet black, firm texture.

Ohio. Fruit large, fine quality, and best of Cap sorts for drying. Strong, hardy, productive, late.

Palmer. Resembles Standard Early "Tyler" but larger and better; recommended for early bearing.

RASPBERRY, YELLOW

Golden Queen. Very productive; equally as hardy as any other sort. Fruit large, light amber color. Dozen, 70 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Collection No. 3

BLACKBERRIES

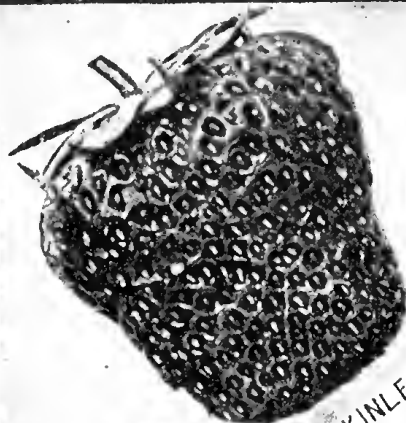
Three varieties hard to beat; luscious, extra high flavor, enormous sizes, perfectly hardy.

4 Agawam, list price	\$0 20
4 Eldorado "	25
4 Rathbun "	35
List price	\$0 80

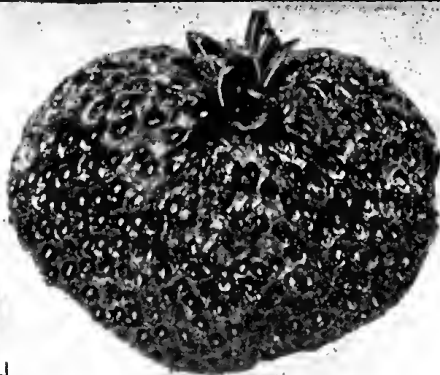
3 Varieties -- 12 Plants -- for 60 cents

Postage or Express Prepaid.

SIX
of the
Best
Berries
Grown



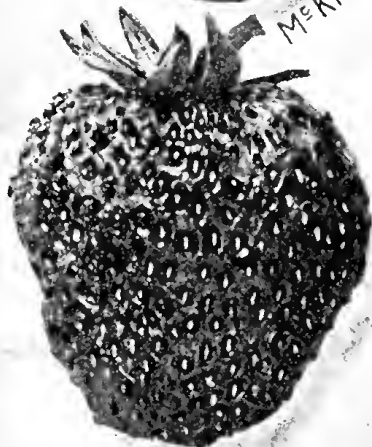
McKINLEY



ARMSTRONG



ECHO



ROUGH RIDER



HUNN



SAMPLE

STRAWBERRIES

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crowns even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plants are to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them, or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked (P). At dozen and hundred prices we prepay postage or express charges; at thousand rate customers will pay express or freight charges.

Dozen, 25 cents; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$5.00; except as noted.

Armstrong. This variety originated in Germany, the stock in this country being controlled by three or four German growers until recently. It is the largest and most productive berry grown. We have seen several crates of them, with ten to twelve berries to a quart box, selling on the market at an advance over ordinary sorts. It is a perfect-blossom variety. Season from medium to late. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

Bubach (P). Vigorous grower on rich soil, and a great producer. Large size, and superior in quality. Ripens early. Bright, well-colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance, and of fine flavor.

Clyde. The Clyde is considered one of the best Strawberries of recent introduction. Ripens early; as large as Bubach, or larger; better quality and much finer. The plant is strong and healthy; foliage light green.

Gandy. One of the best late Strawberries in market, and a general favorite with fruit growers everywhere. The berries are large and uniform in size, of a rich crimson color, and quite firm. The plant is a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late.

Glen Mary (P). Another variety of vigorous growth, large size, good quality; color dark scarlet; flesh light red. For home use and near-by market it is a very promising variety.

Echo. After testing this variety with all the leading kinds on our trial grounds, we pronounce it superior to other varieties in both flavor and sweetness, and while it is not a good shipping berry, for the home garden it should be planted in preference to all others. Fruit brilliant red, of medium size, second early. Plants very productive, and continue to bear late in the season. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

Hunn. Remarkable for its extreme lateness, ripening considerably later than Gandy and Michigan. The fruit is large, dark crimson, and attractive, of uniform size and shape, exceedingly firm, and of excellent quality. It is a splendid shipper and stands up well. For the home garden it will prove one of the best; its superior quality commending it for table and its solid flesh making it unsurpassed for canning.

Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent. Plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and ripens early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South.

McKinley. This variety has been thoroughly tested, and is considered a superior Strawberry, being remarkable for its size, shape, color, and quality. Berry large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or coxcombed; color crimson; flesh firm and quality very good. The plant is vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder. Season medium late. We recommend it for garden and market culture.

Nick Ohmer. One of the best of the newer varieties. Exceedingly large in size, of a beautiful color; conical in form, uniform and regular; quality unsurpassed. Very productive; strong grower; healthy foliage, with no tendency to rust. You should certainly give this wonderful variety a trial.

Palmer. A new extra early berry; ripens five to ten days earlier than Michel's Early. Fruit large; rich, dark, glossy red; of the highest quality; perfectly conical in shape. Plant strong and robust; produces two and four fruit stalks to each plant, all of them well filled with large, perfect berries. Many who have tested it claim it to be the best variety in cultivation. Dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.

Rough Rider. Originated in Oswego county, New York. Enormously productive, hardy, and free from disease. Berries very large, roundish but elongated. Color dark red, like Gandy. One of the latest and firmest Strawberries in existence. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

Rochester. A new variety, originated in this locality. Probably a seedling of the Wilson or Wilson's Albany, and having all the good qualities of that old and favorite variety that are so desirable for both shipping and canning. The plants are possessed of great vigor and are remarkably prolific. The fruit is quite similar in size and general appearance to the Wilson—not a large berry, but of good form, bright color, and firm. For a canning variety of moderate size it is as near perfect as any variety may be hoped for, and its great productiveness makes it very profitable. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

Sample is a fine berry of very large size, long in bearing, solid and good. It is quite late to ripen, large to very large in size, crimson color clean through to the core. Very firm for a large berry; strong, vigorous, and healthy foliage. The originator says: "Sample is of large size and fine quality, quite firm, and continues a long time in fruit. For the marketman it is the best Strawberry ever grown."

Seaford (P). Fully equal to Bubach in size; firm enough to meet all requirements; color deep, glossy red, and quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach, and a much more vigorous grower, while it ripens its crop much faster and several days earlier, therefore commands bigger prices.

Sharpless. One of the largest known. Fine flavor and delicate aroma. Clear red, with smooth surface. Requires a rich, strong soil, and good culture. Vigorous and productive.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Bismarck (P).	Greenville (P).	Michigan.	Splendid.
Brandywine.	Lovett's.	Ridgeway.	Wilson.
Crescent.	Haverland (P).	Jessie.	Marshall.

Collection No. 1, STRAWBERRIES

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the different varieties of Strawberries, we offer a collection of five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

12 Echo	\$0 35
12 McKinley	25
12 Sample	25
12 Seaford	25
12 Rochester	35
	<u>\$1 45</u>

5 Varieties -- 60 Plants -- for \$1.00

Postage or Express Prepaid.



BLACKBERRY, OHMER

BLACKBERRIES

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$14.00, except where noted. At the dozen price we prepay mail or express charges; 100 and 1000 lots by freight or express, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Agawam. Hardy and very prolific. Fruit sweet and soft to center. Early and reliable sort.

Eldorado. The berries of this vigorous and hardy Blackberry are large, of the finest quality, and without the hard core of many varieties, sweet and pleasant to the taste. The vines are so hardy they endure without injury the severe winters of the Northwest. Dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Erie. Fruit large, roundish, uniform in size; excellent quality; handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing Blackberries. In size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. The plant is perfectly hardy, healthy, and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet, and luscious throughout; ripe before last Raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Minnewaska. Vigorous; quite hardy in this region; very productive. Large, jet-black, shining fruit of uniform size, sweet and soft to center; ripens early, continuing until middle of September. Dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.50.

Ohmer. The Ohmer is one of the best varieties for the home garden or the fruit grower, the quality being excellent. The berry is of large size, firm, and without the hard core so common to Blackberries. Plants perfectly hardy and productive.

Rathbun. Since we introduced this wonderfully prolific and monster berry, it has acquired an enviable reputation. It is by far the largest Blackberry in cultivation. In quality it surpasses the luscious Dewberry, being without the hard core common to Blackberries. It is the most desirable variety either for table use or for canning. The plant is hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer. Another strong point in its favor is its habit of rooting from the tips, like Blackcaps. It brings more in the market; fruit holds to large size throughout the season; and as a shipper it is unsurpassed. All should try at least a few of the best Blackberry. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$4.00.

Snyder. An exceptionally hardy variety. Berries medium size, produced abundantly; sweet, juicy, and, when fully ripe, without a hard core. Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters.

Wilson Junior. Moderately hardy; will do well in the Southern Middle States and farther South. Vigorous grower and very productive; fruit large; good; early.

CURRENTS

Choose a moist rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure, and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and liberal use of powdered white hellebore.

Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00. At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges.

Hundred and thousand lots by express or freight, charges not paid.

Cherry. Large and productive. Standard for market.

Black Champion. An English variety. Fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large size; good flavor; and bears early. Adapted to light soils.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Best for all purposes. Early, large, and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry.

Red Cross. A new variety, thoroughly tested and found worthy of cultivation. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive. Clusters large, often measuring four inches in length; berries large.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red, and of the highest quality.

White Grape. Valuable for the table; quality excellent, mild, and sweet.

For collection of Currants see page 100.

GRAND COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

No. 1, Strawberries	\$1 00
" 2, Raspberries	1 00
" 3, Blackberries	60
" 4, Currants and Gooseberries	1 00
" 5, Grapes	1 00
	<u>\$4 60</u>

THE WHOLE LOT FOR \$4.00

GRAPES

Rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide, and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots, and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds, and draw in the earth so as to cover roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Keep this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The vines of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes. *Vines are all strong two-year plants, true to name.*

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid.

Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00, except as noted.

Agawam (Rogers 15). Large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing, productive.

Brighton. Dark red, ripens very early. Desirable variety.

Campbell's Early. In all respects better adapted to general use than any other which has yet been grown. Several years of observation and tests prove it a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters large, compact and handsome. Berries large; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin but tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous. Very early, often showing color late in July. As a keeper and shipper it is unequalled. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Catawba. Large, compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy.

Concord. Black. Most popular and reliable variety cultivated.

Delaware. Exquisite quality. Bunch and berry small; light red; sweet, juicy.

Lady. Light greenish yellow skin; bunch and berry good size; early; of good growth; productive. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00.

McKinley Early. A new White Grape, worthy of introduction; a cross between Niagara and Moore's Early; has all the good qualities of the Niagara, but *fully ten days earlier*. Bunches very large and compact. A vigorous grower, thick, healthy foliage. In fact, it is the best early white variety ever offered. Strong 2-year-old plants, each, \$1.00.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large, compact, shouldered. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; melting, juicy, sweet to center. Strong grower and abundant bearer. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Its earliness makes it desirable for early market; its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and Northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the South. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Nectar. A cross between Concord and Delaware. Vine hardy and a good grower; clusters of fruit of medium size, compact; berries medium size, color jet-black, with a fine bloom; quality excellent, with a pure, rich, vinous flavor. Ripens at the same time as Delaware. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Niagara. Strong, vigorous grower. Bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green. Very productive. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Pocklington. White; resembles Niagara; better quality but slower growth. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$6.50.

Wilder (Roger's No. 4). Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet and tender. A fine late black variety. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$7.00.

Worden. The best black; the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties.

Wyoming. Vine strong and hardy. Berry large, beautiful amber-red; flesh tender, juicy, and sweet. One of the best early reds. For market is unsurpassed.

Collection No. 5 GRAPE VINES

Six of the best varieties for quality, yield, and hardiness.

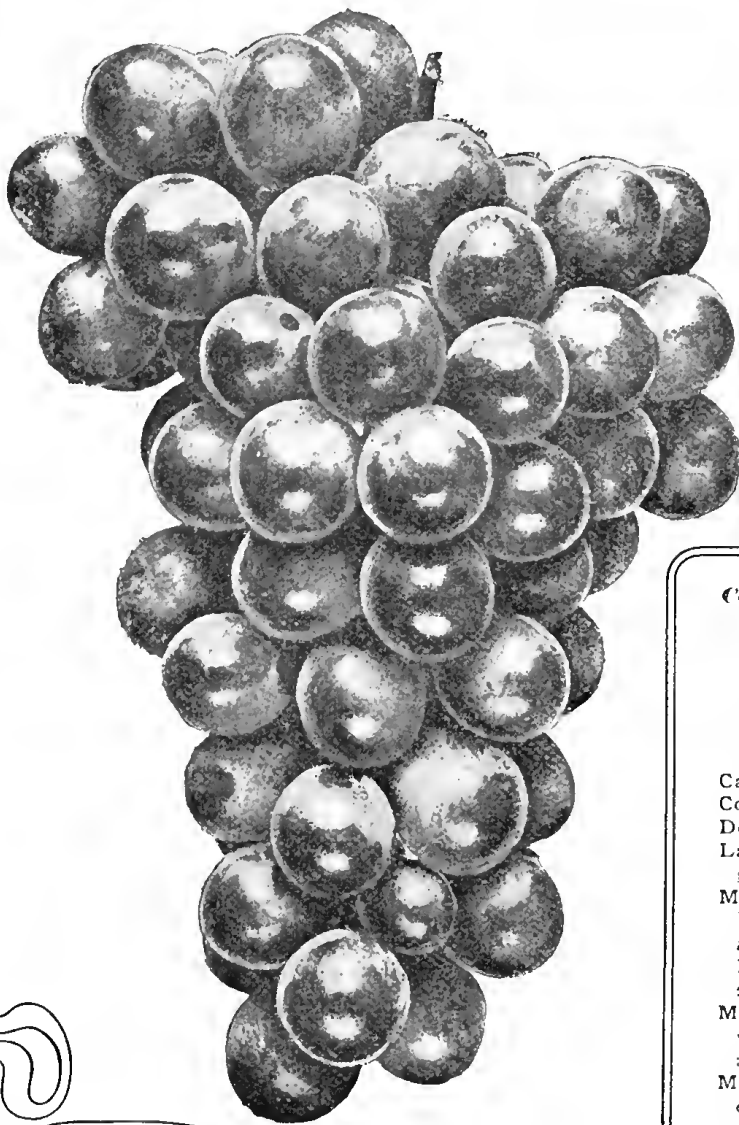
1 Agawam (red)	\$0 20
1 Wyoming	20
1 Campbell's Early (black)	30
1 Worden	20
1 Moore's Diamond (white)	20
1 Niagara	20

\$1 30

Delivered Postage or Express charges prepaid, for **\$1.00**

SEE GRAND COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

114 PLANTS FOR \$4.00, PAGE 99.



McKINLEY GRAPE

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Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeders, liking a deep rich soil. Prices quoted are by Express or Mail, charges prepaid.

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Downing's. A native seedling; vigorous, hardy, and prolific; free from mildew. Fruit greenish white, large. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Golden Prolific. Fruit large, deep golden yellow, excellent in quality, and very attractive in appearance. Perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower, and usually free from mildew. Each, 40 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Industry. A valuable new foreign variety. Fruit dark red, very large, and of a rich, agreeable flavor. An immense yielder. Each, 30 cents.

Pearl. Very prolific, fruit of medium size and good quality. Free from mildew. Fruit white. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Collection No. 4 Currants and Gooseberries

Just enough for family garden.

6 Fay's Prolific (red)	\$0 50
2 Black Champion	30
2 White Grape	30
2 Gooseberries, Pearl	30

\$1 40

4 Varieties -- 12 Plants -- for \$1.00
Postage or Express Prepaid.

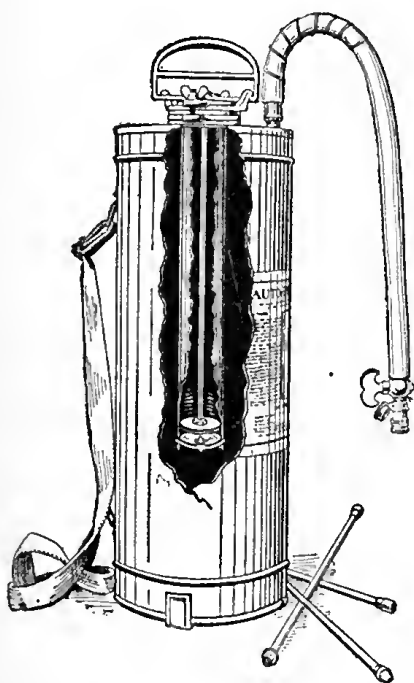
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FARM, GARDEN, AND FLORAL REQUISITES

THE AUTO-SPRAY.



Perfect in Mechanism, Material and Workmanship. Will do all that any Spray Pump will do, and Much More.

Every Machine Warranted perfect and satisfactory or purchase price refunded.

Eight to ten strokes of plunger compresses enough air to spray $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of potatoes. A Boy can do a Man's Work.

No Wasted Material. Sprays fine as mist. Made in all brass, or with galvanized steel reservoir.

Capacity, 4 gallons. Weight empty, 7 lbs. Weight loaded, 39 lbs. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Express charges to common points through one express company, 35 cents.

Utility considered, the brass machine is the cheaper, and we strongly commend it.

Extension pipes are heavy and sustain themselves in use. They cost extra.

CLUB ORDERS.—We make special inducements for club orders. Write for terms.

- "Auto-Spray No. 1," galvanized reservoir \$4.50
 "Auto-Spray No. 1," brass reservoir 6.00
 Extension pipes, galvanized, brass connections, 2-foot lengths. 25
 Extension pipes, solid brass, 2 foot lengths 30
 Elbow connection, brass 30
 "Auto-Spray" Torch, for burning worms' nests 75

THE "VICTORY" LAWN MOWER.

Our Mowers are the Best Ever Built. Their adjustments are the simplest, most perfect, and most positive. They cut within $\frac{1}{4}$ inches of an obstruction (others $\frac{3}{4}$ inches). Our cutter bars will stay on the ground and cut their full swath clean (other short-coupled mowers kick up behind in heavy grass). Our mowers are well speeded, and bite small and frequent, leaving a beautiful velvety lawn.

Ball Bearings, of the highest grade, exact to $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1-0000 of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly—even more in a mower than in a bicycle—and render it possible to use much wider machines than heretofore, with parallel bearings. A 24-inch mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing mower only 16 inches.

TEN-INCH WHEEL. FOUR-BLADED REELS. BALL BEARINGS.

14-in.	16-in.	18-in.	20-in.	22-in.	24-in.
\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$14.00

Freight Charges prepaid east of the Mississippi River.

LIGHTNING INSECT SPRAYER.

Made with brass reservoir, and the entire machine copper-plated and polished. Made of the best material; durable and strong. One very essential feature is that it will spray either upwards or downwards, a great convenience for throwing the spray on the under side of the foliage. Price, \$1.00. Express charges not prepaid.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Ready for use by using twenty-five to fifty parts water to one part Emulsion. Destroys all sucking insects, cabbage worms, caterpillars, rose bugs, green flies, scale on trees, lice of all kinds. Quart 30 cents; gallon, 85 cents; five gallons, \$3.50. Express charges not prepaid.

PARIS GREEN. A pure chemical product. Half pound, 15 cents; one pound, 25 cents; five pounds, \$1.00. Express charges not prepaid.

POWDERED HELLEBORE. Used either as a powder or in water. Destroys Slugs, Worms, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green. Pound, 20 cents; five pounds, 90 cents; ten pounds, \$1.75; twenty-five pounds or over at 16 cents per pound. Express charges not prepaid.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can, 30 cents. By mail, prepaid. Wash for Roses, Trees, and Plants. Also Dogs, Sheep, and Cattle.

Whale Oil Soap, 1 lb. box, 25 cents, by mail prepaid. An excellent wash for Roses, Trees, and Plants affected with insects.

PLANT ENEMIES AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM

No one should attempt to garden these days without a good syringe and a supply of various insecticides. Not only do we have to make a continuous and determined fight to secure good fruits and vegetables, but the plant enemies have also invaded our flower gardens, and many of our most popular and once easily grown flowers are now rarely seen in perfection. The Rose, especially, is a favorite victim of many insects and fungous diseases. One of the most dreaded of all is the fungus known as the black spot. To successfully combat this plague requires prompt and thorough treatment. Bordeaux mixture is the remedy, and the plants should be thoroughly sprayed with it before the leaves start in the spring, and once or twice every week thereafter during the entire growing season; using care to destroy all diseased leaves.

The Cosmos borer is very destructive to Cosmos, Dahlias, and Asters, frequently destroying all the plants, or so damaging them as to cause them to produce very inferior flowers. To deal with this pest, take one level teaspoonful Paris green to three gallons of water, and pour around the base of the stalk so as to soak the ground for two or three inches deep, commencing when the plants are only about a foot high, and repeating the application once every week until the plant is about grown.

The black flower beetle is a most disgusting and troublesome pest, and seems to be spreading over the country. It resembles the common blister beetle—indeed, is a species of blister beetle—but it is smaller and jet black in color. It feeds on the open flowers of the Hollyhock, Aster, and a few others, but those mentioned are their favorite food. One bug will in a little while disfigure and utterly ruin the finest flowers. When disturbed they drop to the ground, and the best way to get rid of them is to take a shallow pan of water, into which a little kerosene has been poured, and gather the bugs into it by shaking the flowers gently over the pan. The kerosene will kill them instantly. One should look the plants over twice each day, while any bugs are to be found.

Plant Louse, or Green Fly—The little greenish insect which frequently infests house plants. It is called a fly because in one stage of its existence it has wings. Usually it is seen in its wingless state as a louse. In greenhouses the insects are commonly destroyed by filling the house with tobacco smoke. With a few house plants this can be done by placing them in a box nearly tight, and burning therein tobacco or tobacco stems. We recommend Ivory Soap, dissolved in hot water to the consistency of soft soap. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water, and dip the plants in the solution or apply with a syringe. One of the best materials is Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, used in solution and syringed on the plants. Whatever remedy is employed, after a few hours syringe the plants with clear water.

Chrysanthemum Louse—Tobacco smoke is the best remedy.

Mealy Bug—A little whitish mass, like cotton in appearance. Sometimes found on greenhouse and house plants, especially those with hard wood, such as Oleander, Olea fragrans, Chinese Hibiscus, etc. Go over the plants and touch each insect with a small brush dipped in whisky or alcohol. Or make a solution of Whale Oil Soap—one ounce of soap to two quarts of warm water, and syringe the plants.

Red Spider—A very minute insect. Breeds only where the air is hot and dry. Remedy, less heat and more moisture in the atmosphere, and spray or syringe the plants frequently with clear water, or use Ivory Soap solution.

Rose Hopper, or Thrips—A small yellowish-white insect on the under sides of the leaves of Rose bushes, sucking the juices from the leaves and causing them to turn yellow. Whale Oil Soap solution syringed on so as to reach the under sides of the leaves is one of the best remedies.

Rose Slugs—Slugs nearly a half inch long, of a dark green color, usually feeding on the upper sides of the leaves. Syringe with Whale Oil Soap solution, or with clear water, and then dust on powdered white hellebore.

Angle Worms—The common earth-worm is sometimes troublesome in pots of plants, injuring the roots, and making the soil compact and heavy. They can be dislodged by saturating the soil with lime water. Dissolve half a peck of quick lime in a tub, using about two pails of water. When the lime is slaked and settled, pour off carefully the clear water, and with this saturate the soil of the infested pots. The worms will come to the surface and can then be removed.

Scale Insects—There is a great variety of these insects which infest plants with woody or hard stems, even the hardy fruit trees and grape vines, and the maples and other forest trees have their special kinds. They should always be watched for on ferns and palms and other woody plants in the window or greenhouse. When one has but a few pot plants which are infested it is best to remove the scale by pushing it off with the point of a knife or the blunt end of a needle, and afterwards syringing the plants with soapsuds and then with clear water. To clear them from trees, use kerosene emulsion and brush with a stiff brush.

Cabbage Worms and Cabbage Lice—Vick's Excelsior Insect Extreminator, applied with a hellebore, will destroy these pests.

Striped Cucumber Beetle—Yellow beetle with black stripes, which feeds on the young leaves of Cucumbers, Squashes, and Melons. Dry land plaster and dry air-slaked lime, and also plaster mixed with kerosene, are used to prevent the ravages of this insect. Apply the remedy in the morning, while the dew is on the plants, and be sure to get the powder on the under as well as the upper side of the leaves.

Squash Bug—A large black bug with an offensive smell. The Excelsior Insect Extreminator, applied with a hellebore, will prevent this insect's work. The plaster and kerosene mixture mentioned above is also valuable in this case.

Squash Vine Root-borer—A preventive is saltpetre and water—one ounce of saltpetre to one gallon of water. Pour the solution on the soil about the plants soon after the young plants have come up, and repeat the operation two or three days after intervals of four or five days. If the preventive measure has been neglected, the presence of the borer will be known by the wilting of the plants. In that case the plants can be saved by cutting out the borers. The insect lays its eggs at the neck or crown of the plant, just at the surface of the ground, and here the larvæ hatch out and bore into the stem, moving downwards. A discolored spot indicates the entrance to the channel. Commence there, and lay it open downwards until the borer is found. Afterwards draw the soil up about the root and stem.

Potato Beetle—Use Paris green mixed in water or in common land plaster or flour—1 pound of Paris green can be mixed with 30 pounds of flour, or the same quantity with 100 pounds of plaster. The mixture should be very thoroughly made, stirring the materials together until they are evenly combined throughout. Apply with a dredging box when the foliage is moist with dew or after a shower. The Paris green is very commonly used mixed with water and applied with a spraying apparatus. In this way 1 pound is sufficient for a barrel of water—45 to 50 gallons. As the powder is not dissolved in the water it should be kept constantly stirred to keep it from settling to the bottom of the vessel. London purple is another form of arsenic, and can be used in the same manner as the Paris green, but in smaller proportional quantities.

Radish Maggot—A heavy dressing of wood ashes over the bed after the seed has been sown will prevent in a great measure the attack of the insect.

Flea Beetle—The little black jumping beetle which attacks the young plants in the seed-bed of Turnips, Radish, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Scatter air-slaked lime, ashes, plaster, or tobacco dust, over the plants when they are moist with dew or rain. The insects usually leave the plants after they are out of their first leaves.

Currant Worm—Dredge the foliage with white hellebore, Veratrum album.

Codlin Moth—This insect, so destructive to the apple, can be killed or held in check by spraying the trees soon after they are out of bloom, and when the fruit has just formed, with Paris green, at the rate of 1 pound to 200 or 250 gallons of water. The larger amount of water can be used if it is kept well stirred.

Curculio—The most satisfactory method to pursue with this insect is to jar the trees early in the morning while the insects are comparatively dormant, or, at least, inactive. They will fall down and can be caught on a sheet placed underneath the tree. The jarring should be continued from the time the fruit sets until the stone is formed.

Mildew of Roses, Chrysanthemums, and Other Plants—Flour of Sulphur applied with a bellows is one of the best and simplest remedies.

Mildew and Black Rot of Grapes, Scab of Apple and Pear—Use Bordeaux mixture made as directed herewith. If vine mildew or grape rot is feared, spray the vines with this mixture soon after the leaves start out, and again just after the fruit has set.

For apple and pear scab and cracking of pears, spray the trees in spring, before the leaves come out, with the simple solution of sulphate of copper in forty gallons of water. As soon as the leaves come out, and before blossoming, spray again, but this time with the Bordeaux mixture. Immediately after the blossoms have fallen spray with it again. At this second spraying, after blooming, mix Paris green with the Bordeaux at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, or three ounces to a barrel of forty gallons. This will destroy the larvæ of the codlin moth at the same time as the scab fungus.

Potato Rot or Late Blight—Use the Bordeaux mixture, as prepared above, and spray the plants with it on the first appearance of the blight, and repeat the operation twice more at intervals of ten days.

State of New York Department of Agriculture Formulas.

Paris Green.

Paris green 1 pound Water 150 to 300 gallons
If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added, and repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless the lime is used. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

Normal or 1.6 Per Cent. Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper Sulphate (Blue vitriol) 6 pounds
Quicklime (good stone lime) 4 pounds
Water 50 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel containing 4 to 6 gallons of water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. After the copper sulphate is dissolved, dilute with water to 25 gallons. Slake the lime and add 25 gallons of water. Mix the two and keep thoroughly stirred while using. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage, it is advisable to add 2 pounds of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages, it will adhere better if a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

Iron Sulphate and Sulphuric Acid Solution.

Water (hot) 100 parts
Iron sulphate as much as the water will dissolve
Sulphuric acid (commercial) 1 part

The solution should be prepared just before using. Add the acid to the crystals, and then pour on the water. Valuable for grape anthracnose, the dormant vines being treated by means of sponges or brushes.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.

Copper carbonate, 5 oz. Ammonia (26° Beaumé), 3 pints. Water, 45 gallons.

Make a paste of the copper carbonate with a little water. Dilute the ammonia with 7 or 8 volumes of water. Add the paste to the diluted ammonia, and stir until dissolved. Add enough water to make 45 gallons. Allow it to settle, and use only the clear blue liquid. This mixture loses strength on standing.

Copper Sulphate Solution.

Copper sulphate 1 pound Water 15 to 25 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines, use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

Tobacco Water.

This solution may be prepared by placing tobacco stems in a water-tight vessel, and then covering them with hot water. Allow to stand several hours, dilute the liquor from 3 to 5 times and apply. For soft bodied insects.

Helicbore.

Fresh white helicbore 1 ounce
Water 3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. For insects which chew.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Hard soap ½ pound
Boiling water 1 gallon
Kerosene 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute to 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For such insects as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider and thrips, weaker preparations will prove effective. Cabbage worms, currant worms, and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated. It is advisable to make the emulsion shortly before it is used.

Kerosene and Water may be used in all cases where kerosene emulsion is mentioned. Dilute to the strength recommended for the emulsion in each case. It must be applied with a pump having a kerosene attachment.

London Purple.

This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For insects which chew.

Whale Oil Soap Solution.

This substance may be used in the same manner as kerosene emulsion. For scale insects, it may be applied in winter at the rate of one and one-half to two pounds to one gallon of water, as recommended by Dr. Howard. For summer use, the extreme strength is given by Dr. Smith as one pound to four gallons of water.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Powders and Soaps can be sent by Mail. Fluids and poisonous powders (Paris Green,) are not Mailable, and can be sent by Express or Freight only.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, Cockroaches, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically, and quickly, by means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. About one-half to three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk.

Exterminator, 40 cents per pound, by mail. In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser.

Eight-inch Bellows, \$1.25. Twelve-inch Bellows, \$1.50. The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser.

For use in conservatories and for house plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, in two sizes. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, 20 cents, prepaid. No. 2, with four ounces of Exterminator, 40 cents, prepaid.

NIKOTEEN FOR FUMIGATING AND SPRAYING

The value of tobacco, whether in the form of smoke, dust, or infusion, is entirely due to the nicotine it contains. The active principle of tobacco, which is the nicotine, is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and by all horticultural authorities as the best remedy for most of the insects that attack plants and flowers. Among the insects especially susceptible to nicotine poisoning are the Aphids, or Plant Louse, Thrip, Apple Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Currant Leaf Hopper, Grape Vine Leaf Hopper, Rose Leaf Hopper, Mealy Bug, Cucumber Flea Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle, and Wavy Striped Flea Beetle.

Directions for Spraying. For most outdoor work and sometimes under glass, spraying is resorted to in preference to fumigating. An ordinary sprinkling can may be used for applying the spray, but a force pump, sprayer, or syringe is preferable. One part of Nikoteen to 600 parts of water is a sufficiently strong spraying solution for all insects except Scale on Palms. For Scale the solution may be used one part Nikoteen to 400 parts of water.

PRICES — Pint bottle (packed), \$1.50; five bottles (packed), \$7.00; ten bottles (packed), \$13.00. Express charges not prepaid.

NIKOTEEN APHIS PUNK—It Burns.

The most convenient way of applying an insecticide ever yet devised. No pans required—no heating of iron—no trouble—cannot injure the most sensitive blooms—very effective. Price, 60 cents per box of 12 rolls. Express charges not prepaid.

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE.

No. A—12-inch barrel one spray rose and jet \$2 25
No. 1—14 " two spray roses and jet 3 50
No. 2—16 " " " " 4 50
No. 3—18 " " " " 5 00

Delivered at express office in Rochester.

Makes Flowers Flourish. Flowers are like People; their health depends upon their food. It must be *nourishing*, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is **Walker's Excelsior Brand**. It has whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it, and your flowers will flourish and their health will last. Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25 cents. Large size (enough for a year), 50 cents. Sent postpaid anywhere.

AIBONETA.

A concentrated Arsenate of Lead, for all leaf-eating insects. Safe and sure. Fruit sprayed with this poison won sixty-three prizes at the N. Y. State Fair in 1892. Will not burn and will not wash off. For use it is mixed with water at the rate of one pound to twenty-five or fifty gallons of water. We have it put up in the following packages.

2 lb. cans	\$0 50	20 lb. tubs	\$3 50
5 "	1 25	50 "	8 50
10 "	2 00	100 "	16 00

Express or freight charges not prepaid.

FIR TREE OIL

Once Tried, Always Used. For destroying all kinds of insects and parasites which infest plants, whether at the roots or on the foliage, such as Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Red Spider, Brown and White Scale, American Blight, Woolly Aphis, Ants, Grubs, Worms, Wood Lice. Valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. One-half pint is sufficient for eight to ten gallons of water. Half pint, 40 cents; pint, 75 cents; quart, \$1.25; gallon, \$4.00; Express charges not prepaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Endorsed by Experiment Stations as reliable and a superior preparation in every respect. This mixture is a scientific preparation and combined in a manner heretofore unknown. One quart will make fifty quarts by the addition of forty-nine quarts of water. As little or much can be used at a time as is desired. It is used to prevent Fungus diseases, Leaf Blight, Blight and Scab, Mildew, Rot, etc. etc. Put up in patent, non-corrosive cans and delivered at freight or express office, Rochester, for 50 cents per quart, \$1.00 per gallon.

VICK'S VELVET LAWN FERTILIZER. ODORLESS.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florist's use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, insuring a strong and healthy growth.

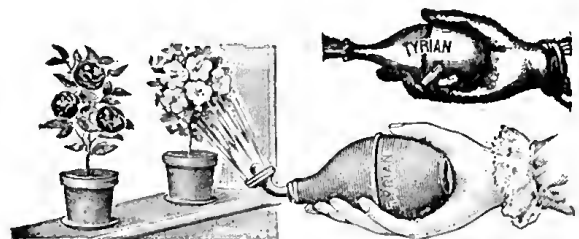
DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND QUANTITY REQUIRED

It should be sown broadcast in the spring, summer, or fall, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. The fertilizer works best if applied just before a rain. If applied, however, when the weather is hot and dry, the application should be made early in the morning or late in the evening, and the lawn wet down freely immediately afterwards.

Use at the rate of about ten pounds for every 300 square feet.

In bags, 25 pounds, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

Express or freight charges not prepaid.

THE TYRIAN ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

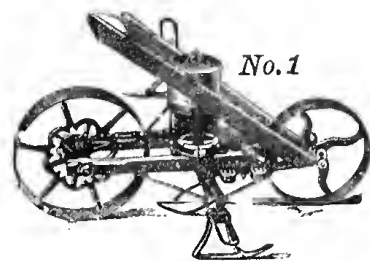
Made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. Is valuable for Winter Gardening, Bonquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc.

No. 1, Large size, 10-ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, . . . \$1 00
No. 2, Small size, 6-ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, . . . 75
No. 4, Large size, 10-ounce, with bent neck, prepaid, . . . 1 10
No. 6, Small size, 6-ounce, with bent neck, prepaid, . . . 85

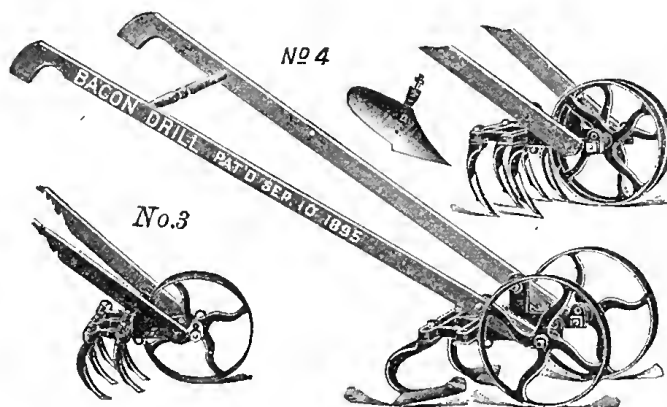
THE BACON PATTERN

SEED DRILLS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOES AND CULTIVATORS

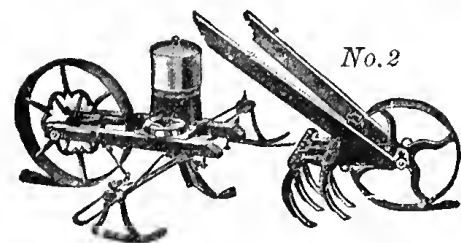
The results of last season's sales were so gratifying, we again offer the Bacon Pattern, confident they will give favor wherever used. They are made of the best material, strong, and durable. For simplicity, light running, and accuracy, they cannot be excelled. Full descriptive circular mailed free on application.



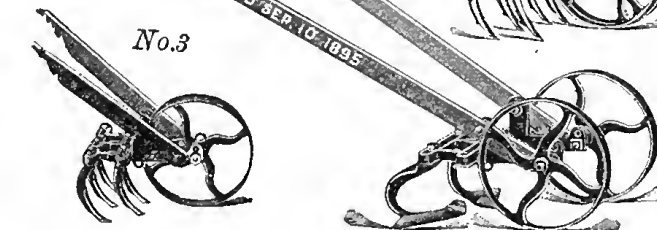
No. 1



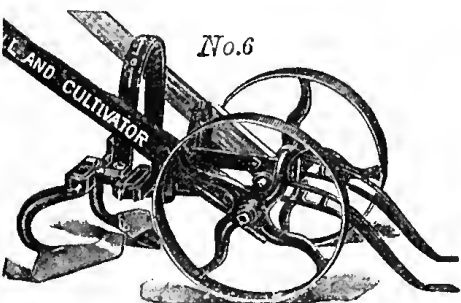
No. 4



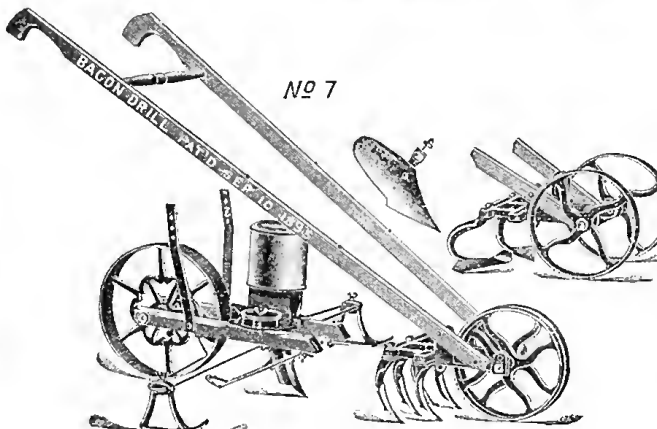
No. 2



No. 3



No. 6



No. 7

- No. 1—Drill only, \$6.00.
- No. 2—Combination drill, with No. 3 cultivator, 5 teeth, 2 hoes, 1 plow, \$7.00.
- No. 2—Combination drill with No. 3 cultivator, \$6.50.
- No. 2—Combination drill, with 2 hoes only, \$6.25.
- No. 7—Combination drill, with No. 4 cultivator, 6 teeth, 2 hoes, 1 plow, \$8.00.
- No. 7—Combination drill, with No. 4 cultivator, \$7.50.
- No. 7—Combination drill, with 2 hoes only, \$7.25.
- No. 3—Single wheel cultivator, flat frame, 5 teeth, 2 hoes, \$3.00.
- No. 3—Single wheel cultivator, 5 teeth only, \$2.50.
- No. 3—Single wheel cultivator, 2 hoes only, \$2.25.
- No. 3—Single wheel cultivator, 1 plow, \$2.00.
- No. 4—Combination single and double-wheel cultivator, 6 teeth, 2 hoes, 1 plow, \$5.00.
- No. 4—Combination, 6 teeth only, \$4.50.
- No. 4—Combination, 2 hoes, \$4.25.
- No. 6—Expansion arch cultivator, 11-inch wheel, \$6.00.
- No. 6—Expansion arch cultivator, 11-inch wheels, 6 teeth only, \$5.50.
- No. 6—Expansion arch cultivator, 11-inch wheels, 2 hoes only, \$5.00.

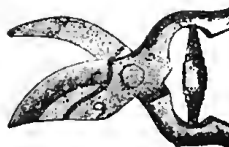
LANG'S HAND WEEDER.



30¢
By MAIL
PREPAID

Wiss' Pruning Shears

The new Wiss we consider one of the best in use. Two springs with each pair of shears. Price, prepaid, \$2.00.



THE LENOX Jr. SPRAYER

For the window garden or conservatory. For watering plants or applying insecticides. Spray reaches under side of foliage. For sprinkling floors before sweeping, or applying disinfectants. Used wherever a fine spray is required. Price, one quart size, \$1.25. We pay carrying charges.



OUT O'SIGHT MOLE TRAP.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

It is not complicated, or easy to get out of order, easily set without danger to yourself, can be used in hotbeds, or without disturbing runway. Full explanation of habits of moles furnished with each trap.

Price, mailed, \$1.25, or delivered at Express office, Rochester, \$1.00.

DEXTER GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Is the neatest and handiest tool on the market. It makes Home Gardening a pleasure, and you can raise twice as much with one-half the labor of the old way. Furnished with three styles of shovels; also a Rake attachment, extra.

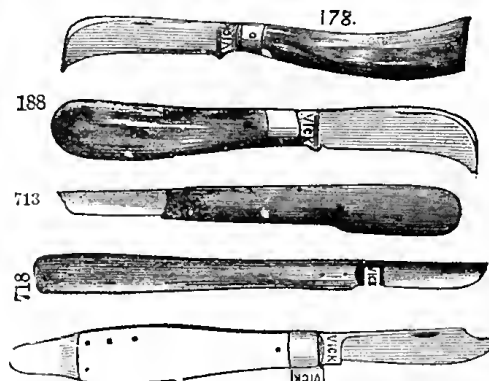
ANY HOME without a DEXTER is missing one of the greatest conveniences of the age. They are very reasonable. Price, \$3.00.

GARDEN TROWELS, 7-inch, 25 cents; 8-inch, 35 cents.

GARDEN LINES, solid braid, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; 200 feet, \$2.00.

GRAFTING WAX. Quarter pound, 10 cents; half pound, 15 cents; one pound, 25 cents.

PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES



- No. 178 Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 1/4 inches
- No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end. Hook Blade 3 inches ...
- No. 713, Propagating Knife... ..
- No. 718 Bench Budding Knife made especially for our own trade for making cuttings; splendid ink eraser or general house knife
- No. 913, Ivory Handled Budding Knife, 2 blades ...

Prices by mail prepaid.

\$1 00
70
60
20
1 00

We carry a Full Line of

PLANET Jr. IMPLEMENTS

A Catalogue of which will be mailed on application